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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Speeding-Up The Task

THE determination of Urban Council members to speed up the work of resettling squatters wins general approval and satisfaction. The magnitude of the task is not reduced because of the new approach now being made but that it is to be tackled rationally should help to expedite its fulfilment. The problem is complicated by the fact that it requires a long-term solution. If there were any prospect of the Colony being relieved of the presence of squatters in the foreseeable future it would be easier to deal with their present plight through temporary measures. But obviously the squatters are here to stay and it is not sufficient merely to tolerate them and leave them to their own devices. The proposal that members of the Urban Council be allotted areas which they will individually investigate, deal personally with squatters' complaints, and report regularly back to the Select Committee commands itself as a practical method for accelerating resettlement. Mr. Rutledge has correctly stated that squatter resettlement is a problem of many facets; it is not merely a question of finding suitable sites and approving types of huts, but deep consideration has to be devoted to the economic position of the squatters.

WHILE considerable numbers are fully employed and can afford to pay reasonable rentals, many others are in the near destitute class. Their claims for resettlement, however, cannot be ignored. It is proper, therefore, that the general public should realise the complexity of the squatter problem. Spectacular progress in resettlement is hardly to be expected, although Col. J. D. Clarke was not asking too much when he urged the Select Committee to set itself a substantial target for this year. But apart from resettlement, there is the question of squatter clearance, and in this respect Mr. Rutledge was fully entitled to urge that the government departments responsible for this task should display as much energy as the Urban Council proposes to do in speeding up resettlement. Both operations are interwoven and the pace of one must be considerably governed by the pace of the other. If close co-operation exists between all parties concerned, there is every reason to expect good progress to be made towards resolving the squatter problem.

Air Force Preferred

IN his Memorandum accompanying the Air Estimates for the ensuing year Lord De L'Isle and Dudley announced that during the last nine months of 1952 over 40% of those registering for National Service gave the Royal Air Force as their choice. The proportion has steadily grown from under 31% soon after the war. The RAF can no doubt do with all its volunteers, for it is using its 81,000 National Service men in a wide variety of trades. The Air Ministry is rightly giving advanced training to many men on short engagements in the hope that they will stay on in the Service. Nearly half of all the National Service men accepted by the RAF are now taking such short-term regular engagements. Proposals are under consideration to meet the longer-term problem, so that the Service shall not end itself crippled by a deficiency of skilled men trained at public expense, even though they may have gone into the engineering and aircraft industries.

Plane Incident: US Likely To Make Demands

CZECHOSLOVAKIA PUTS IN A PROTEST

Wiesbaden, Mar. 11.

A Washington cable said today that the United States was likely to follow up its strong protest in Prague with demands for an apology and cash compensation for the United States Thunderjet shot down by Czech MIGs.

It said American pilots might also be instructed to take action against any Czech planes crossing the border to force them down.

Informed sources in Washington said no consideration was being given to breaking off diplomatic relations.

Czechoslovakia said tonight that her planes had shot down an American aircraft in flames over Czechoslovakia, and flatly denied the United States claim that the incident happened over American occupied territory.

A Note from the Communist Government accused two American military aircraft of a "crude violation" of Czechoslovak airspace, one of which was brought down in the "ensuing fight" with Czech planes southwest of Pilsen. It had refused orders to land.

The Czech Note rejected as a "travesty of the facts" an American protest, lodged in Prague last night, which placed the attack between 7 and 10 miles inside German territory. The Americans say that neither the pilot whose Thunderjet fighter was downed, nor his companion in another Thunderjet, fired a shot.

The two American pilots concerned, met reporters at a Press conference here today.

Lieut. Brown, aged 30, wore a plaster over a left ear injury he suffered when he bailed out. He was hurt when his parachute became entangled with a tree near Regensburg, Bavaria.

Both said they did not realise the two MIGs they encountered had hostile intentions until it was too late to hit back. Before they knew their danger one of the MIGs had shot up Lieut. Brown's plane.

"I think he was firing several bursts from several machine-guns," Lieut. Brown said. "I lost control of my aircraft for a moment and turned on my back."

Then he tried to head for home, but found that his stabiliser was shot up and the right wing was coming apart. He decided to bale out.

Lieut. Brown said they met the two MIGs about 7 to 10 miles inside Germany.—Reuter.

CZECH PROTEST

London, Mar. 11. The Czechoslovak Government sent a Note of protest to the American Embassy in Prague today, Prague Radio reported.

"On March 10 two American jet aircraft of the type F/84 flew over Czechoslovak territory. At 1105 hours they were intercepted by patrolling Czechoslovak fighters. The American aircraft were shot down in flames and 40 kilometres distant from the state frontier."

"The American aircraft were ordered to land. They did not obey this order. In the course of aerial combat one of the American aircraft died in a westerly direction and the second was shot down in flames and made off in a south-westerly direction continually losing height."

A United States Air Force spokesman said here that the two Thunderjet pilots—First Lieutenant Warren G. Brown, who was downed, and First Lieutenant Donald C. Smith—would have fired back at the attackers if they had had a chance.

"The men were in their rights to fire back," he said. "Pilots on these patrols are fully armed with 50 ammunition. They are told to avoid all possible trouble when encountering strange aircraft but to fight back if attacked with a clearly hostile act, or if it is a matter of saving life."

The spokesman said that Air Force planes continued their border patrols today. Pilot instructions had not been changed as a result of yesterday's attack. The patrols were started about a month ago and would continue as long as it was considered necessary.

CONVICTED OF SLAYING HIS UNCLE

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 12.

A Malay rubber tapper was sentenced to death by the Federal Chief Justice yesterday after being convicted on a charge of killing his uncle, who had refused to give him money to marry another wife.

Abdul Latiff, in a statement, said he tried to borrow money from his uncle to marry another wife because his wife had no more affection for him. His uncle refused the loan and Latiff spoke angrily to him.

The next night, the statement continued, Latiff told his uncle he would introduce him to the girl Latiff wished to marry. Latiff then lured his uncle to a rubber estate where he half-severed his uncle's neck. He then buried the body in a ditch.

Latiff, who wore a colourful shirt, stood unmoved in the dock as the Chief Justice passed sentence of death of hanging. His wife collapsed, however, and his mother and other relatives wept in the Court.

Asked what he had to say before sentence was passed, Latiff said: "I ask you to reconsider your judgment." After sentence was passed, he told the Court: "I am not satisfied. I want to appeal."

When Latiff was tried for the first time last month, two Malay assessors returned verdicts of not guilty. The trial judge said he was astonished at the verdict and ordered a retrial.—United Press.

Quadruplets Born

Beirut, Mar. 11.

Quads—two boys and two girls—were born to the wife of a shop assistant here tonight. The mother, Mrs. Ahmed Tubayy, and the quads are doing well.—Reuter.

Why Britain Is Opposed To Ending All HK-China Trade

(From HENRY LOWRIE)

Washington, Mar. 11.

Sir Roger Makins, British Ambassador to Washington, has explained that ending all trade between Hong Kong and Red China would risk "a major extension of the fighting in the Far East."

Sir Roger stated this in a letter to Representative William Bates, Republican, who is now making a study of the possible effects of a full economic blockade.

Sir Roger Makins' letter, revealed today, was written before the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, promised lighter steps to cut off the supply of goods to China. (See Page 1.) Sir Roger asked him what Britain's position was, and

Big Event At Stockholm Zoo



Popularity at least as great as that of the world famous Brumas, is anticipated for the as yet unnamed cub, born recently at the Stockholm Zoo, Sweden, to polar bear Isabella. The cub is seen here peeping, very cautiously, from the shelter of mother, as he gets his (or her) first glimpse of the outside world.—London Express.

UN's "Brave Act" May Prove Turning Point In History

United Nations, Mar. 11.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said here tonight that the "brave act" of the United Nations in holding and repulsing aggression in Korea "may well prove to have been a turning point in history."

He told the General Assembly that "later years may show that by taking up the challenge of aggression in Korea, the United Nations have averted the terror of a third world war."

"If we look a little further into the future," Mr. Eden continued, "we can see that there can ever be a change of heart in China or in North Korea? I think not."

"It is not possible that the Soviet Union may also come to see that it does not pay them to persist in a policy which unites the whole free world against them? When the moment comes there will be no lack of response on our side," he added.

Mr. Eden said he was "encouraged to find that the proposals sponsored by the delegation of India had a wide measure of support."

"Yet the Indian resolution was rejected unceremoniously by Mr. Vyshinsky. The answers which we later received from the Chinese and North Koreans did little more than echo a line already taken by the Soviet delegation."

VITAL TASK
Mr. Eden said the relief of the suffering of the Korean people was a vital humanitarian task.

"It is indeed lamentable that even on such an issue five countries could be found to oppose all the other members of the United Nations," he said in condemning the Soviet group's opposition.

Mr. Eden said that as the "fair hopes" of 1945 faded into the background, men and women of many lands now tended to regard the United Nations as a simple instrument in the cold war. This was based on the mistaken judgment that a third world war was inevitable or had already begun.

"I myself believe this view to be completely mistaken, despite the cruel fighting in Korea, which continues to dominate our thoughts," he said.

MALAYAN CHINESE DON'T LIKE BARTER PROPOSAL

Opposition To Release Of Communist Guerilla

Singapore, Mar. 11.

Some Chinese leaders today warned of unrest among the Chinese population of Malaya if the British government barters the 25-year-old Communist woman guerilla Lee Meng with the Hungarian government for British businessman Edgar Sanders.

London reports that the British Cabinet had wavered over the question during its meeting yesterday caused concern among Chinese here.

Tan Kok Choo, regarded as spokesman for the Kuomintang in Singapore, said such an exchange would be against all human laws.

Tan, who opposed petitions for clemency on behalf of Lee Meng, who got the death sentence for carrying a grenade, said Lee Meng should have been made to pay the full penalty.

"There will be trouble among the Chinese if Lee Meng is handed to Hungary. The British government should not do it," he stated.

A spokesman for the Chinese mercantile community, who would not be named, believed that bartering the girl would undo all the good achieved by High Commissioner General Sir Gerald Templer so far in Malaya.

It would act as proof to 5,000 Communist rebels in the jungles that the government is willing to forgive them, he said.

If Lee Meng is handed over to Hungary, he said, it would discourage top-level Reds from surrendering for fear that they may be exchanged for British prisoners in iron-curtain countries.

The President of the Chinese Malayan Association, Sir Cheng-look Tan, who petitioned the Sultan of Perak to spare Lee Meng, however, declined to make known his views.

NOT IN FAVOUR
The Press, both English and Chinese, is not in favour of a barter deal. The influential Straits Times said in an editorial today:

"If the British government favours barter and makes its wishes known in Kuala Lumpur then London must be firmly told that it would be disastrous for the impression to be gained that justice in Malaya can be influenced by political considerations in London."

"Just as a reprieve is the prerogative of the Sultan of Perak, so Lee Meng's further fate is entirely a question of a decision in Malaya. That is the principle which is at stake."—Associated Press.

McConnell ordered the other three members of the crew to bale out and then rode the plane down to three thousand feet before bailing out himself.

A Fifth Air Force spokesman said McConnell stayed with the plane to that altitude to make certain that he would parachute close to the wreckage and be able to maintain a guard over it until help came.

Co-pilot Second Lt. James W. Patton of Bessemer, Alabama, walked to Taekyon to get to a telephone to report the crash.

The other two crewmen were Sergeant Robert F. Watson and 1st Lt. A. A. Karis.—Associated Press.

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"High Noon"
Chosen Best Film Of Year

New York, Mar. 8.
The Western motion picture "High Noon" was chosen as the best movie of 1952 in the annual poll of critics and commentators conducted by the Film Daily.

Voting in the 30th annual poll by the publication showed these other film winners—The Greatest Show on Earth, The African Queen, Ivanhoe, Come Back Little Sheba, The Lavender Hill Mob, Singing in the Rain, With a Song in My Heart, and Five Fingers—United Press.

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Nationalist Admiral In America



Vice-Admiral Ma Chih-shan, head of the Chinese Nationalist Navy, shown on arrival in New York. The Admiral is on a fortnight's tour of U.S. Navy installations, and is seen here greeted by a well-wisher.—Express Photo.

Holland Still Engaged In Battle With The Sea

The Hague, Mar. 11.

Holland, reeling after her worst flood disaster for 400 years, is buckling to the gigantic task of rebuilding shattered sea defences and restoring inundated land to cultivation.

R.N. Airmen Honoured

London, Mar. 11.

British naval airmen who tackled and shot down a Russian MIG jet fighter over Korea last year today received the award for the best British aviation performance of the year.

They destroyed the fast Communist fighter in their comparatively slow propeller-driven fighters when operating from the Royal Navy aircraft carrier Ocean.

The two squadrons honoured, 882 and 825, flew 5,000 sorties in Korean service.—Reuter.

FAROUK REFUSES TO TALK

Rome, Mar. 11.

Ex-king Farouk today declined to talk with newsmen following reports about his separating from his wife Nariman.

But speculation that all was not well within the Villa Dusec increased today when Carlo Danello, a Rome lawyer who has handled legal affairs for Farouk in the past, went inside for a long conference.

Italian policemen at their usual posts around the villa's walls refused to permit newsmen to enter.

Asked by telephone, whom Danello had called to see, Farouk's secretary replied, "He has come out to pay me a visit."

A spokesman of Farouk had earlier said: "There is no basis to reports of a divorce or separation."

Asked to comment on a cable reported to have been sent to Cairo by Madame Sadek, he said, "It is not up to her to make any announcements. If there is anything to announce, Prince Farouk or Princess Nariman will make it. But there is nothing to announce."

One reporter was allowed to enter the villa's gates late this afternoon and sent in his card to Farouk. The ex-monarch declined to receive him, sending out word that he had nothing to add to the many statements already made.—United Press.

IMAGINATIVE

Though vast tracts of the Netherlands lie below sea level, only the vulnerable South-West, the Rhine-Scheldt delta area comprising the islands, coastline and river banks of Zeeland, South Holland and North Brabant, gives cause for concern.

This is the devastated area today. Elsewhere the sea defences stood firm in all but a few minor instances.

One great imaginative plan, drawn up many years ago but pigeon-holed by successive governments, has now come very much to the fore. It is to shorten the much-indented coastline of this delta area by damming off the broad estuary mouths.

Only the New Waterway channel leading to Rotterdam, and Antwerp's gateway to the Scheldt, would be left open.

The cost would be enormous. One leading engineer says: "You can say a thousand million guilders (roughly \$100,000,000 sterling) for a start."

THE ALTERNATIVE

But the effect would be to render redundant hundreds of kilometers of dykes, all expensive in upkeep and liable to burst when pounded by exceptional storms and spring tides.

Not less important, it would save these low-lying areas from the insidious and expensive incursions of salt which continu-

ly seeps underground and threatens soil fertility.

The Transport and Waterways Minister, Mr J. Algra, said recently that the alternative to shortening the coastline in this way was the no less mammoth task of raising the height of 1,000 kilometers (600 miles) of dykes in the affected area by at least three feet.

This latter alternative would protect the threatened area from new flood disaster, but the dykes would have to be kept in constant repair and they would not solve the salt problem.

Another disadvantage is that many of the dykes which would have to be raised have houses built upon them.

NON-STOP TASK

These are the long-term alternatives which Holland's new expert Commission is studying.

Meanwhile, the non-stop task of plugging the breaches goes on. Sandbags, clay, stones, timber, even small ships and barges, are being used in this battle against the water.

The famous Delft hydrological laboratory is making a model of the affected area to test the effects of tides and currents on dyke breaches.

Work on the great Zuider Zee reclamation project—has been temporarily suspended to free dredgers, barges, floating cranes and all the other essential paraphernalia of dyke-building.

Some of the gaps are enormous. One alone, at Schelphoek, on Schouwen-Duiveland Island, is 250 metres (just over 270 yards) long and roughly 30 metres (just over 32 yards) deep.

"We shall be very glad if we close it before next winter," was the comment of a Transport and Waterways Ministry official.—Reuter.

Jews Protest Exclusion

New York, Mar. 11.

The American Jewish Congress has protested against the exclusion from the United States of Mr Sydney Silverman, British Labour member of Parliament, because "we consider him to be a man deeply dedicated to the Democratic system."

Mr Silverman was refused a visa under the McCarran Immigration Act to visit America in connection with appeals for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted atom spies awaiting execution.

The Jewish organization said today its protest was not connected with the Rosenberg appeals.—Reuter.

Vietminh Offensive Expected

Saigon, Mar. 11.

General Salan, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Indo-China, said today that all signs point to a very violent Vietminh offensive in Laos and the Thai country soon.

Gen. Salan said in an interview that Vietminh General Vo Nguyen Giap has given up the idea of carrying out a frontal attack on the Tonkin delta.

The French Commander said that if the Communist-led Vietminh do launch an attack against Laos and Thailand in Northern Indo-China, they will encounter a lot of trouble because they will have to over-extend their lines of communications.

General Salan said the Vietminh troops would not be able to live off the land in this area.

The French Commander recalled that the Vietminh last December had to call off their offensive in the same area because they could not supply their attacking forces with rice and ammunition.

NEW BATTALIONS

Gen. Salan predicted an all-out offensive against the Vietminh by 1955 if the 54 Vietnamese battalions are raised to supplement French Union forces.

He recalled that the decision to raise the 54 Vietnamese battalions was made recently at a meeting of high military authorities at Dalat.

The General added that everything will depend, however, on the creation of the Vietnamese army.

If the Vietnamese army is raised, he said, Cochina-China would be entirely liberated from the Vietminh forces this year. Then the largest part of the Vietminh army could be transferred to Tonkin next year to fight in the Tonkin delta.—Associated Press.

TOKYO TO ACCEPT RED TERMS

Tokyo, Mar. 11.

The Japanese Government has unofficially decided to accept the stiff terms laid down by Red China for the return of some 30,000 Japanese stranded there since World War II, Kyodo News Agency said.

Kyodo said the Government has decided to let the repatriation proceed despite several provisions which the Government does not like in the agreement negotiated between a 12-man Japanese group and Red China.

The Japanese group, composed of representatives of the Japan Red Cross and two Leftist organizations, returned to Tokyo on Tuesday night from Hong-kong.

The first Japanese repatriation ship is due to arrive at Shanghai before March 20 and bring home some 5,000 Japanese.

Other ships will follow until the 30,000 are brought home. The Government is paying most of the bills.

Nevertheless, Red China refused to allow Government representatives aboard the ships and even refused to give passenger lists to the Government.—Associated Press.

Secret Radar For Europe

Ottawa, Mar. 11.

Canada has agreed to send about 300 new mobile radar units—still on the secret list—to her North Atlantic Allies under mutual aid.

Some of these units, valued at about £32,000 each, have already gone and the remainder will be sent before next January.

In addition, Canada has agreed to provide Britain and other European Allies with six new minesweepers.

Control over the distribution of this equipment will be in the hands of NATO headquarters.—Reuter.

TITO PASSES GIBRALTAR

Gibraltar, Mar. 11.

The Yugoslav frigate Gorb, carrying Marshal Tito to Britain for a five-day official visit, went through Gibraltar tonight.

Strong easterly winds had delayed her during the day. As she approached Gibraltar, the British destroyers Chieftain and Chevron, which were escorting her, hoisted the Yugoslav flag and steamed alongside the Gorb into Gibraltar.

Marshal Tito is expected in Britain on March 16.—Reuter.

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Unique Debate In House Of Commons On Queen's Titles

London, Mar. 11. A "free" debate in the House of Commons produces many strange alliances. The debate on the Royal Titles Bill was no exception. Here was a chance for the "rebels" of both major political parties to speak their minds without fear of incurring the wrath of their respective "whips".

National as well as political inhibitions were thrown aside.

Thus we had Mr. Enoch Powell, the Welsh son of a Welsh clergyman, objecting eloquently on Scotland's behalf to the "historical inaccuracy" of the Queen's title—describing her to the annoyance of the Secretary of State, as Elizabeth II of Great Britain—and Home Secretary Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, a true son of Scotland, siding with Scotland on both sides of the House in defence of the Bill.

Amidst this confusion and, at times, amusing controversy, and a diverting intervention by an Irish Nationalist, Mr. Cathr Healy, the debate was chiefly concerned with what Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, who welcomed the Bill on behalf of the Opposition, called "the principle of the divisibility of the Crown".

The basis of his argument was that, while the Crown meant something very real and important in all parts of the Commonwealth, it also meant different things in different places, and the Crown could only play its full part if those differences were recognised. One danger of trying to impose the doctrine of indivisibility of the Crown was that it was thought to be an attempt to impose upon other Commonwealth peoples a feeling which was appropriate only to those of British stock. Today, however, those of British stock represented a minority in the Commonwealth, as a whole, and also a minority in countries like South Africa and Canada.

LATENT FEELINGS
Again, Mr. Gordon Walker went on, what was always true and is even more true today is that the role of the Crown as a unifying factor could be emphasised only if, as in this Bill, which were being passed in our other Commonwealth countries, the Crown was set free to find its own national and emotional levels throughout the Commonwealth. "I think that will strengthen rather than weaken the Crown," said the former Socialist Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

"On the emotional plane, if the Crown is set free in this way to find different levels in the emotions of all the inhabitants, it will be found that it will encounter and call forth latent personal feelings of interest, respect and affection which are much more widespread throughout the Commonwealth than is often thought."

"We were all deeply moved by the very real expressions of grief that marked the death of the late King in countries like India, Pakistan and Ceylon. These feelings must be en-

couraged. They would be thwarted and stunted if an attempt were made to impose a single concept of the Crown upon the whole Commonwealth."

BELONGS TO ALL

The Bill would usher in a period in which there would be a steady rise in the dignity, the stature and the status of the Crown, Mr. Gordon Walker said. Because the Queen was Queen of all her realms and, at the same time, Head of the Commonwealth, she would have ranged about her in a new way Ministers not only in the United Kingdom but in other countries of the Commonwealth. She would not be advised only by one set of Ministers, and certainly not by any special or peculiar set of U.K. Ministers.

We, in the U.K., had to abandon any special sense of property in the Crown, for "the Queen now, clearly, explicitly and according to title, belongs equally to all her realms and to the Commonwealth as a whole."

It would be in keeping with this new concept of "divisibility," Mr. Gordon Walker concluded, if the Queen's personal staff were drawn from all Commonwealth countries and not only from the U.K., and if she "spent periods of time" in her other realms.

Opposition to this viewpoint came from Conservative Member, Mr. Enoch Powell, who, appointments have included the Professorship of Greek at Sydney University.

Briefly, his argument was that within the unity of the British realm, achieved by the Acts of Union, there had grown up the British Empire, and that Empire was a unit because it has one Sovereign. In the course of constitutional development, the Sovereign began to govern different parts of that realm upon the advice of different Ministers, but that, in itself, did not constitute a division of the realm.

'BRITISH' OMITTED
Now, however, by recognising the division, the way was being opened for "the last unity of all"—that of the person—to go the way of the rest.

Mr. Powell also objected to the Bill on the grounds that it omitted the word "British" both before the words "Queens and Territories" in the Queen's title, where it is replaced by the words "her other," and before the word "Commonwealth". The new formula "Head of the Commonwealth," he asserted, was a sham, invented to blind ourselves to the reality of the position.

Mr. Powell was assailed from all sides when he went on to

declare that the underlying evil of this was that we were doing it for the sake not of our friends but of those who were not our friends—those to whom the very names "British" and "British" were repugnant.

This outburst brought another Conservative Member, Mr. Geoffrey Nicholson, to his feet, to beg Mr. Powell to measure his words and to remember "the vast sacrifices and the oceans of blood that India had poured out in the past, and to recognise the deep affection and feeling that exist throughout India towards this country."

DIFFERENT STAGES

This was the second time during the debate that Members had objected to references to India's loyalty to the Crown. Mr. Beresford Craddock, a Conservative, had previously expressed his aversion to the idea of India, a republic, not owing complete allegiance to the Head of the Commonwealth—a matter which he thought worthy of reconsideration at the next Prime Ministers' Conference.

He continued, amid noisy interruptions, that if any country did not wish to accept the rules, then "we might be better without that country."

Socialist Members joined in the cheers as Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, replying to the debate, attacked Mr. Powell's conception of the Commonwealth. It was easy, he said, to make difficulties, especially verbal difficulties. Mr. Powell and the whole House would realise that the conception of great and far-flung collections of people must take different stages as the history of the world moved on. He would not allow that this great operation of nations could be made, by verbal analysis, to appear in the eyes of the world as nothing.

"It is something far greater than that," the Home Secretary concluded to the accompaniment of loud cheers. "It is the conception of co-operation. On that I believe that not only our children but our children's children will be able to make a still greater contribution to the world."

Naguib Visits Polish Ship

Alexandria, Mar. 11. General Mohammed Naguib, the Egyptian Premier, walked at the head of a three-mile-long funeral procession here today for the 52 officers and men of the Egyptian Navy patrol ship Sallam, which sank in heavy seas off Alexandria last Saturday.

Later General Naguib bestowed the Order of the Nile Third Class on Captain Edmond Ruszelinsky, Master of the Polish ship Czech, which picked up survivors.

General Naguib visited the Polish ship and was entertained in the wardroom, where a prominent feature was a large portrait of Stalin draped in black.—Reuters.

ISMAY CALL ON "IKE"

Washington, Mar. 11. Lord Ismay, the British Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, will call on President Eisenhower tomorrow, the White House announced today.

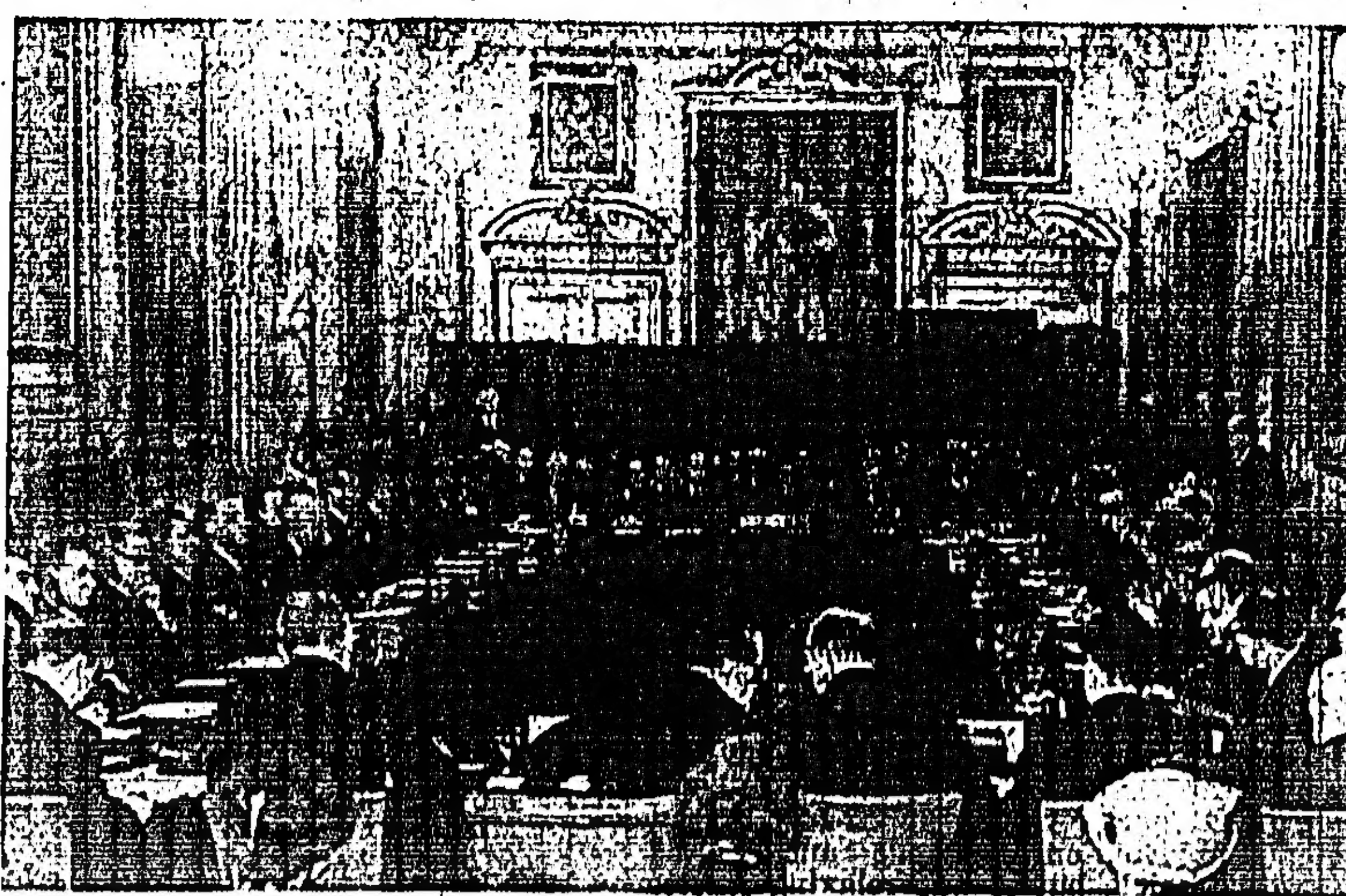
The White House Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, gave no reason for the visit except to say that Lord Ismay was a personal friend of Mr. Eisenhower.

Observers assumed Lord Ismay would brief Mr. Eisenhower on defence developments in the Atlantic Pact countries.—Reuters.

General Divorced

London, Mar. 11. General Sir Edwin Loe Morris, 63, wartime head of the General Staff in India and former ADC to King George VI, was divorced by Ruby Morris in London today on the grounds of his adultery with a Mrs. Sinclair at a London West End Hotel.—Reuters.

Debt Agreement Signed In London



The impressive scene at Londonderry House, in London, when Britain, France and the United States signed an agreement with Western Germany, under which the Federal Republic agrees to pay some 27 nations about \$25,500,000 annually on her pre-war external debts. The signing of the agreement brought to a conclusion the negotiation of one of the most comprehensive debt settlements of recent times.—Express P. to.

Role Of Women In Development Of Community

London, Mar. 11. Women have an important part to play in community development and it is only through the development of a local community that education of the majority becomes possible.

This was the view expressed by Miss Freda H. Gwilliam, M.A., Assistant Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in an address to the Institute of Rural Life at Home and Overseas.

Defining community development as "helping people to help themselves," Miss Gwilliam declared that it should not be confined to backward areas alone.

And what were the incentives to such development, she asked?

Sometimes the incentive came from one person alone—as in Kenya, for instance, where Mrs. F. Aubrey had founded a home-maker's club which met regularly for classes in home-craft. Mrs. Aubrey's own efforts to bring people together had infused a new life into the community by revealing a capacity which had never before been tapped.

Sometimes, however, more "pushing" by outsiders was needed. Miss Gwilliam cited, as example, an area near Jos, Northern Nigeria, untouched by European progress. A women education officer sent out there gradually instilled into the local women the desire to learn about health, cooking, sewing and the art of home-making. Yet another approach had been needed in British Somal-

land, where great influence is already wielded by wives. There, help was only acceptable from a married woman, so the wife of the Director of Education organised groups and taught homecraft, with the result that a demand for literacy grew.

Sometimes, Miss Gwilliam went on, the people were jolted into action. This was true in the case of Pakistan which had been "shocked" out of its normal way of living into action.

"This moved women into a new field of activity which now influences the whole community."

Then there was the indirect approach, by which women from overseas trained in homecraft and, in turn, taught others the art.

One such person was Mrs. E. Omlinde, the first Kenya African woman to attend Makerere College. After successfully running a Marriage Training School in Kenya, Mrs. Omlinde came to Britain, and was now studying social welfare and domestic science to equip her for the task of training other women.

PURELY VOLUNTARY

Miss Gwilliam went on to emphasise that the actual programme of community development should be progressive. "People must first learn, then practise what they have learnt and, finally, earn the right to lead others," she stressed.

The older generation should be won over, too, and learn to progress with the others. "There should be no large-scale organisation of community development, Miss Gwilliam concluded.

For the role of women in such development would be most fully carried out if done on a voluntary basis.

Queen Follows A Tradition

London, Mar. 11. Queen Elizabeth held a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace today to select with traditional ceremony the High Sheriffs for the Counties of England and Wales.

Each county submitted three names—generally landowners—and the Queen picked the name of her choice with a gold-headed bodkin.—Reuters.

MOSCOW RETURNING TO NORMAL

Moscow, Mar. 11. Moscow showed touches of its old self today with the end of the official period of national mourning for Stalin, two days after his funeral.

Bulbards were coloured again with advertisements for the capital's theatres, cinemas and circus.

Some proclaimed the daring of Cossack horsemen in a riding act called "On the Don," star attraction at the circus.

Newspapers appeared today without a black border round the front page for the first time since Stalin died.

Sport, too, is coming back, with an ice hockey match in the Dynamo Stadium tonight between a Russian and a Norwegian team.

Even the weather has changed. Snow melted on the streets, warmed by the sun.

But thousands of people massed in the Red Square, gazing at the Mausoleum where Stalin is buried, with wreaths and flowers banded solidly from one end of the square to the other.—Reuters.

British Losses In Korea

London, Mar. 11. British casualties in Korea in 1952 were 1,081, Mr. James Hutchison, Under-Secretary for War, told the House of Commons today.

They were made up of 107 killed or died of wounds, 670 wounded, 105 prisoners and 63 missing.

He told a questioner that 110 of the killed and 413 of the wounded were conscripts doing their two years service.—Reuters.

MP Expects Split In Russian Bloc

Margate, Mar. 11. A Labour M. P. forecast a split in the Soviet bloc today if the West sits back and waits for it.

Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, former Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, told a Labourite rally here that Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin's death was likely to have more effect on the Soviet empire than on Russia itself.

"The chink in the Soviet armour is Titania," he said. "It cannot be permanently suppressed because nationalism cannot be suppressed."

Mr. Gordon-Walker said Tito was only demanding the right of national independence. "It is a demand," he added, "that will find a continuing echo in the Western and Asian provinces of the Soviet empire."

"The mantle of Stalin will fall not upon Malenkov but on Tito and Mao Tse-tung. That will involve a major shift in the power of the world."

Mr. Gordon-Walker warned that Britain and the United States should beware of a

TWO MORE TO TRY

Teheran, Mar. 11. Two Italian tankers are expected to arrive at Abadan on Saturday to carry oil cargoes to Italy, Dr. Francesco Mortilano, President of the Italian Fuel Combine, told reporters today.

Dr. Mortilano arrived in Teheran yesterday afternoon. He plans to go to Abadan to receive the tankers on Saturday.

Dr. Mortilano explained the tankers are each 10,000 tons and one is the Mariella, which already has carried one cargo of oil to Venice.

Dr. Mortilano said the tankers are already in Iranian waters. It was announced in Teheran that the National Iranian Oil Company has issued instructions for loading the tankers.

Commenting on the Venetian court case involving the last Mariella oil cargo, Dr. Mortilano predicted the British would appeal to the Supreme Court in Rome but also predicted "we will win again."—Associated Press.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

MODERN "RED CHAMBER DREAM"



13. F. WITH A SONG IN MY HEART
14. S. Fantasia
15. M. Lady Possessed
16. S. Cobra Woman
17. V. Father Marries Again
18. T. David and Bathsheba

PRINCESS

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"I'M GOING TO SHUT YOUR MOUTH, BABY... AND THIS TIME IT WON'T BE WITH A KISS!"

When Dottie Doucette crosses bad-man Dan it's murder!

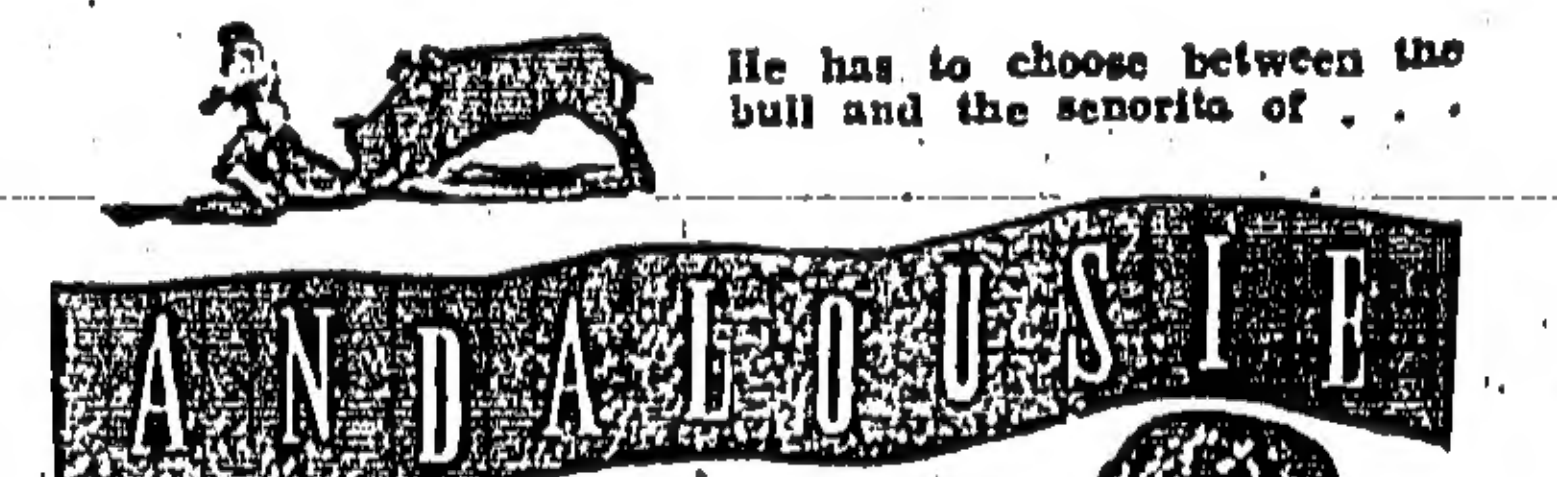
Paramount presents
DOROTHY LAMOUR
DAN DURYEA • HAYDEN STUBBS
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"Manhandled"

Picture with
IRENE HERVEY • PHILIP REED

Also Latest Paramount News

EMPIRE-PRINCESS

★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



In gorgeous Gacolor
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Luis • Carmen
MARIANO • SEVILLA

A great French picture with English subtitles

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ORIENTAL

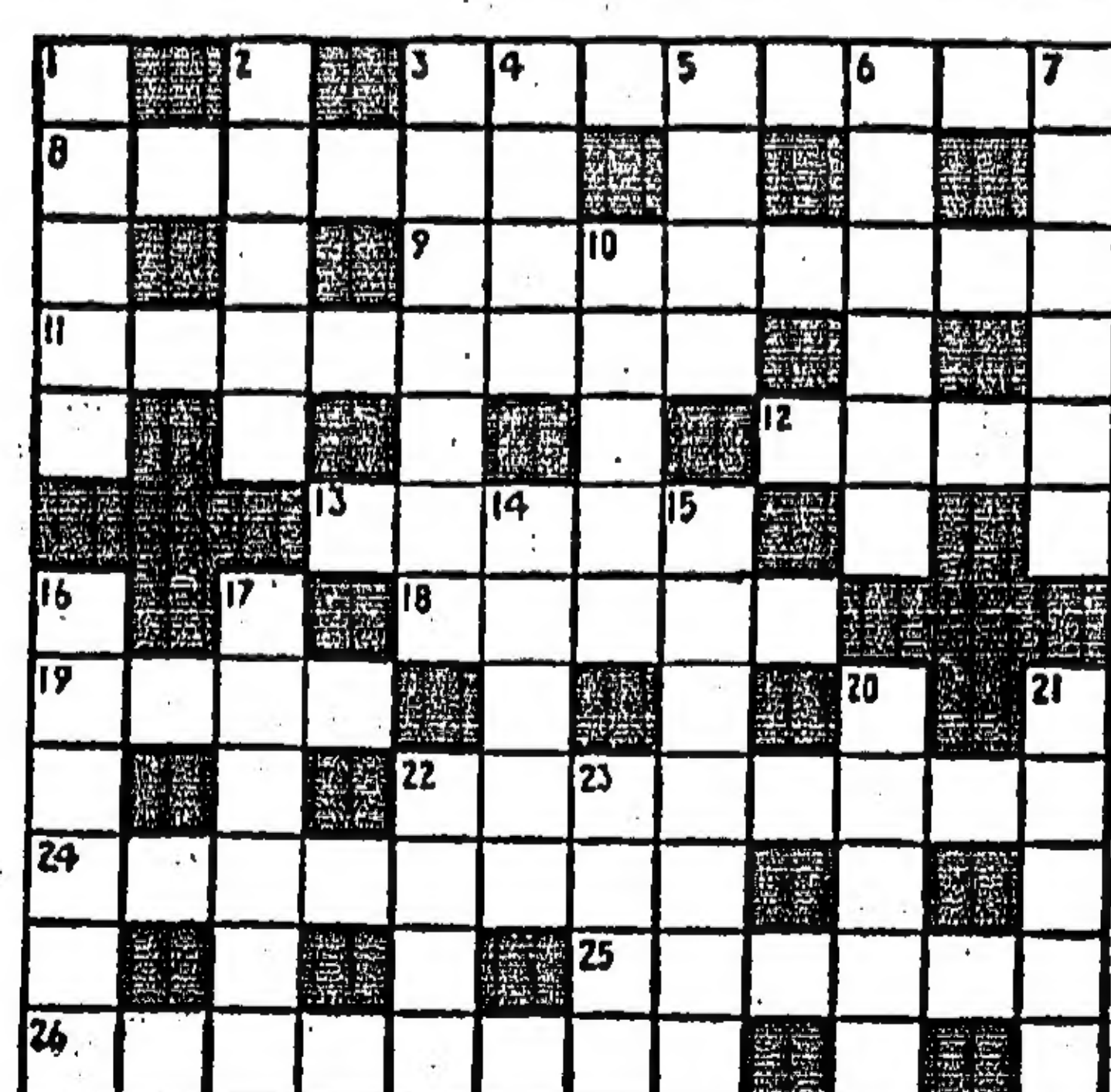
Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
The Screen's Jungle-Man is back again in his latest hit! MORE EXCITING THAN EVER!

SAFARI INTO SAVAGERY!

Johnny WEISSMULLER
in
JUNGLE MANHUNT

Commencing To-morrow: "ABOVE AND BEYOND"

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 3 Slays for a while (8).
 - 8 Habit (6).
 - 9 Harboured to (8).
 - 11 Lively up (8).
 - 12 Lake (4).
 - 13 Luluewarm (5).
 - 18 Portion (5).
 - 19 Vegetable (4).
 - 22 Travel document (8).
 - 24 Sympathies with (6).
 - 25 Drink of the Gods (6).
 - 26 Disagrees (8).

- DOWN**
- 1 Fight (6).
 - 2 On the move (5).
 - 3 Consoles (7).
 - 4 Fall to include (4).
 - 5 Grain (4).
 - 6 Washed out (6).
 - 7 Unexpected (6).
 - 10 Pigment (6).
 - 13 Small bottle (5).
 - 16 Garmen (7).
 - 17 Calm (6).
 - 18 Ball game (6).
 - 20 Plunder (5).
 - 21 Tale (6).
 - 22 Attitude (4).
 - 23 Despatched (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Divorced, 7 Leave, 8 Ambition, 10 Nocturnal, 13 Startle, 16 Dose, 17 Endured, 18 Minaret, 20 Load, 21 Seccides, 26 Robert, 27 Careless, 28 Trust, 29 Daringness. Down: 1 Plans, 2 Mass, 3 Deal, 4 Evil, 5 Tailor, 6 Dumped, 8 Melrose, 11 Ethic, 12 Tread, 14 Enters, 15 Duped, 16 Seven, 18 Minced, 19 Newer, 22 Costs, 24 Debut, 25 State, 26 Clean.

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to the Late

King George VI

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Dry
SherryDry
Amontillado
Sherry**SANDEMAN**

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United Kingdom.**MEN**Tropical & Panama
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Tweeds
Harris Tweeds & Donegal
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Cashmere &
Camel Hair Overcoating**LADIES**Dress materials
Sport suits
Suit length (Fancy)
Tweeds
Donegal
Velour
Angora coating
Alpaca & Mohair coating
Cashmere &
Camel Hair Overcoating
etc.

Sole Distributor:—

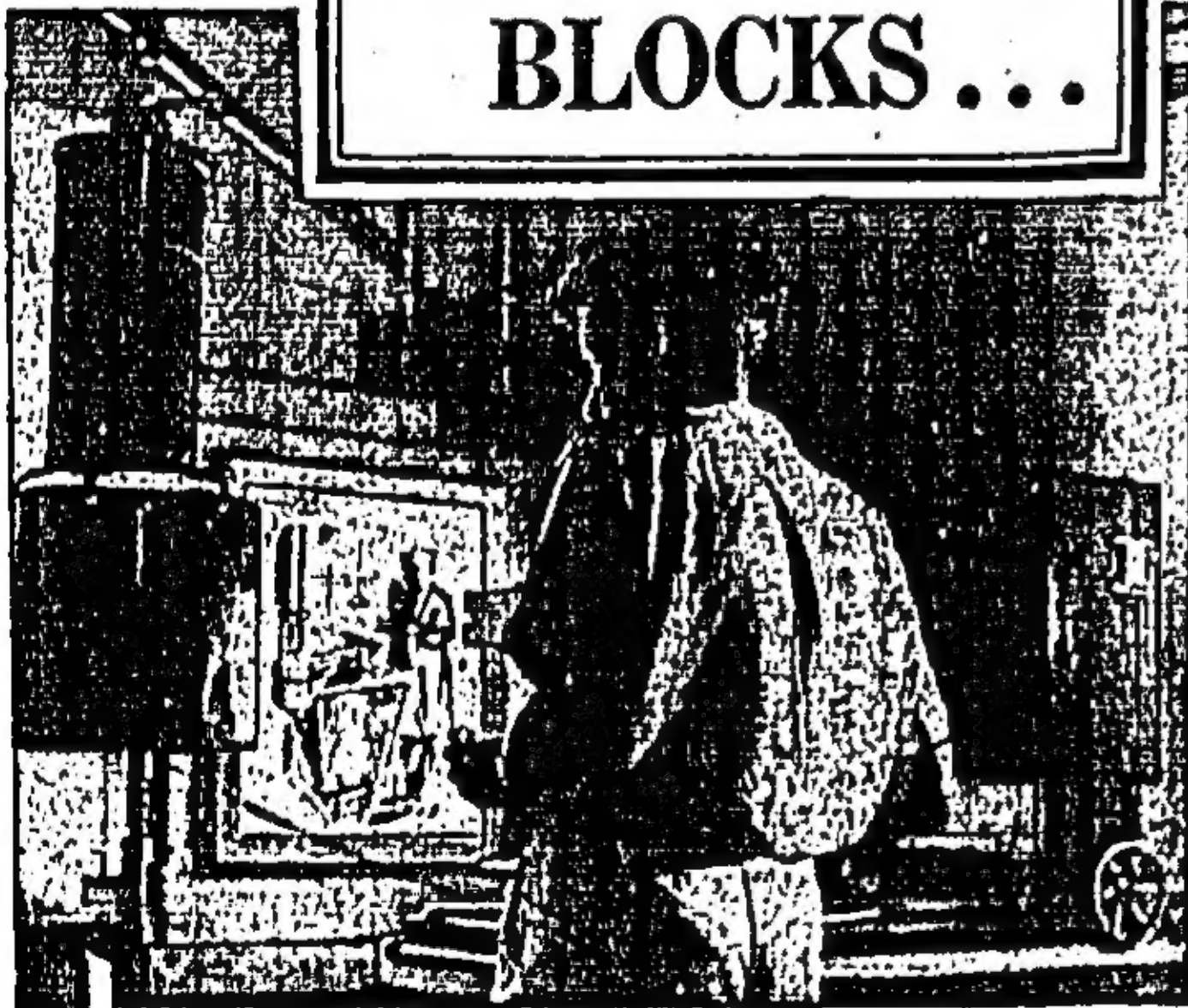
"KINTEXT" (Regd.) Worsted Suit lengths.

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DISASTER FUND**Closing at NOON
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SECRETARY, S. C. M. POST, LTD.

cheques should be crossed

"BRITISH FLOOD DISASTER FUND"

Donations will be remitted to The Lord Mayor of London's Distress Fund

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experience and skilled
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produce the finest plates
for commercial or
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**Night swoop
in Soho**

THE STORY is told by Ralph Brown, of Scotland Yard. A man called Pitt, under sentence of death for killing a Soho girl, is trying to bargain for his life by offering to reveal the identity of a master spy called Leonidas. Going over the murder trail, Brown meets a scar-faced Pole called Rashki. And at the Pitt home Brown finds a photograph of a Russian diplomat, meets Rashki again and finds he is on friendly terms with Mrs. Pitt. He also finds that a secret atom-bomb device is missing from a research station. There is a further surprise awaiting him. Mrs. Pitt is in his flat when he returns home.



I TOOK Antonia Pitt into my flat, sat her down by the electric fire, and fed her a whisky-and-soda. I had problems on my hands and I was worried sick, but it was relaxing just to look at her.

It had been raining outside, and though she wore a scarlet raincoat, she had not covered her head, so that moisture glistened on her cheeks and in her hair, and gave her the steamy look of someone just out of a hot shower.

She was flushed and agitated, and, for once, slightly awry in appearance, but it did not damage her attraction one bit.

I let her absorb her drink while I hung up my hat and telephoned the Yard. We were scouring the country still for the missing plan, but there was no news. When I came back I said right away:

"Mrs Pitt, I warn you that I am up to my ears in urgent work. If you have come to ask help for your husband, you will have to leave. I am not allowed to discuss cases which have been decided in the courts."

She made a gesture with a slim hand that disposed of Robert Pitt more effectively than any words.

"I've come about Peter Rashki," she said. "Oh, I know you have been inquiring about him. And I suppose you've guessed that I'm in love with him. I want you to stop him from doing this fantastic, suicidal thing."

"And what might that be?" She took a deep breath and said: "Tomorrow evening Peter will be leaving in a plane that will fly him to Eastern Europe—and once there he is going to drop by parachute behind the Iron Curtain."

"What?" I got up and stood over her. "Who told you this?"

"Don't make me laugh," I said. "If your boy friend has decided to make his peace with the Peoples' Democracies, why doesn't he go home by train? Why the melodramatic parachute?"

"He did."

"What league?" she said. "The Anglo-Slav Freedom League," she said.

"Officially it's nothing but a society for keeping Eastern European emigrants together. I know the British Government would ban it if it knew it was anything else. That's why the league kept so secret about what it is doing, and never asked help from us."

"But there are others who aren't so scrupulous, who don't mind encouraging political opponents of the Reds to stir up trouble behind the Iron Curtain."

"Peter and his friends can always rely upon them to send a plane slightly off its course whenever the league wants an agent dropped in Eastern Europe."

"To hell with the Cold War! To hell with your stupid men and your politics and intrigues! Hang my husband, do what you like with him! But I want Peter Rashki back!"

I said softly: "You may get a little more than you bargained for, Mrs Pitt. Tell me, where do these brave Slav fighters for freedom take off on their perilous flights?"

"Somewhere in Lincolnshire, I don't know exactly where," she said. "But I know where Peter will be for the next few hours. He's at the offices of the league."

I picked up the telephone and dialled Scotland Yard. "Then let's go and pay him a small visit," I said to her, and then to the Yard: "Send a squad car over for me, please. I want

I find the
vanished
atom plan
—BUT THE SPY IS
STILL UNKNOWN...

FIFTH-DAY MOVES
IN THE GREAT HUNT

the offices of the Anglo-Slav Freedom League in Soho, rounded, or out taken into custody. Get a search warrant. "Oh yes," I added, "and dig Superintendent Entwistle out of bed and tell him to meet me."

AS the car sped us towards Soho, the questions tumbling over each other in my mind.

Why had it not seemed significant until now that the Anglo-Slav Freedom League offices were in the same Soho building where Yvette Saunders had her flat and ran her business?

So that Robert Pitt, the self-confessed Soviet spy, could easily have kept in contact with the league while pretending to visit Yvette.

But if it was so convenient, why had he killed her? And did this news mean that Peter Rashki, too, was a Red agent?

That, knowing his record as a flier, his pro-British background, jolted me.

With the minimum amount of fuss the police had cordoned off the block of Soho buildings, but no one would have guessed what was going on.

In the back office I found Peter Rashki sitting at a gas-stove with two other men. They sprang up when I came in, but seemed to be more startled than alarmed.

"So you've found out about us at last," said Rashki, his face breaking into what I can only call a rueful grin. "Does it shock you, Inspector? Well, what would you do if your country were taken over by the Reds?"

I SAID: "I understand you are planning to leave this country by an unauthorized plane this evening, sir. What is the purpose of your journey?"

"I am going to parachute into Poland and fight back against the enemies of my people," said Rashki. "Why do you want to stop me?"

"Because, sir, I have reason to believe that you will be doing no such thing. I have reason to believe that you will be carrying secrets out of this country liable to be of use to a foreign Power—that you are, in fact, sir, acting as a spy on behalf of a potential enemy."

Rashki went white. Shril protests came from the men surrounding him. "You damned fool," said Rashki. "I would never betray this country. Never, never. Search me for secrets. See."

SHE got to her feet. "I promised I would never tell anyone about this, but now that Peter is going I just can't keep silent any longer."

To hell with the Cold War! To hell with your stupid men and your politics and intrigues! Hang my husband, do what you like with him! But I want Peter Rashki back!

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"Why, not search me?" said
the Pole...

Illustration by ROBB

He began emptying his pockets. "All I am taking with me are false papers to help me with the Underground and that radio set to maintain communication with London."

I went across to the radio pack in the corner. It was of British manufacture, typical of the sets we used to make during the war for Resistance agents. I prodded about with it for a moment, and then turned to one of the constables.

"See if Superintendent Entwistle has arrived yet," I said. "If he has, send him up to me. And tell him," I added, "to bring his Geiger counter with him."

Five minutes later Entwistle, the hard expert on atomic developments, came into the room. "George," I said, "should there be an atomic radiation in an ordinary radio set like that?"

"Not unless you've got an atom bomb hidden inside it," he said.

"That's just what I think is inside that set," I told him. "Or part of an atom bomb, anyway. Try your Geiger counter on it."

HE took the instrument out of its case, and even before he got close to the radio it began the tell-tale click that betrayed the presence of atomic radiation in the room.

"That settles it," I said. And to the constables: "Rip that set open and let's see what's inside."

"Just a minute," I interposed. Entwistle. "What'd you want to do, kill us all off by radiation? Whatever it is in there it had better be opened in a laboratory. I advise you to have it sent to the atom station where they know how to handle these things. What on earth is it, anyway?"

I said: "It's part of the atom bomb we exploded at Monte Bello last winter. And there's something else in there, too, I'll wager. It's part of the secret new cartridge we used on the bomb. This brave young man here," I added, turning sarcastically on Peter Rashki, "was leaving for Eastern Europe this evening with the unwitting help of one of our agents—and he was planning to turn the secrets hidden inside that set over to the Communists."

RASHKI shouted: "It's a lie, it's a lie. I knew nothing about this! I swear it. I am a friend of Britain, I tell you! A friend! I hate the Reds who have taken over my country!"

"Nevertheless," I said, "I am afraid I shall have to ask you and these gentlemen to accompany me to Scotland Yard and answer a few questions."

We went out of the room and down the stairs to the street. I could have sworn, from the look on their faces, that Rashki and the others were stupefied at the discovery we had made. Are these men spies or aren't they?

Tomorrow:
The Climax**DOLLAR EACH FOR HIS WORDS**

New York.

WHAT are your memories worth? Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh would answer: "One dollar (75c. 25c.) a word."

They have earned him \$35,000, with more to come. To get such a price for memories you would have to be, as Lindbergh was, the first man to fly the Atlantic in a little monoplane as frail, by present-day standards, as a cobweb.

That was in May 1927. It has taken him 14 years to write these memories, to be called in a serial, "Thirty-three Hours to Paris."

As these hours pass in the book he remembers his youth in the rich Minnesota farmlands,

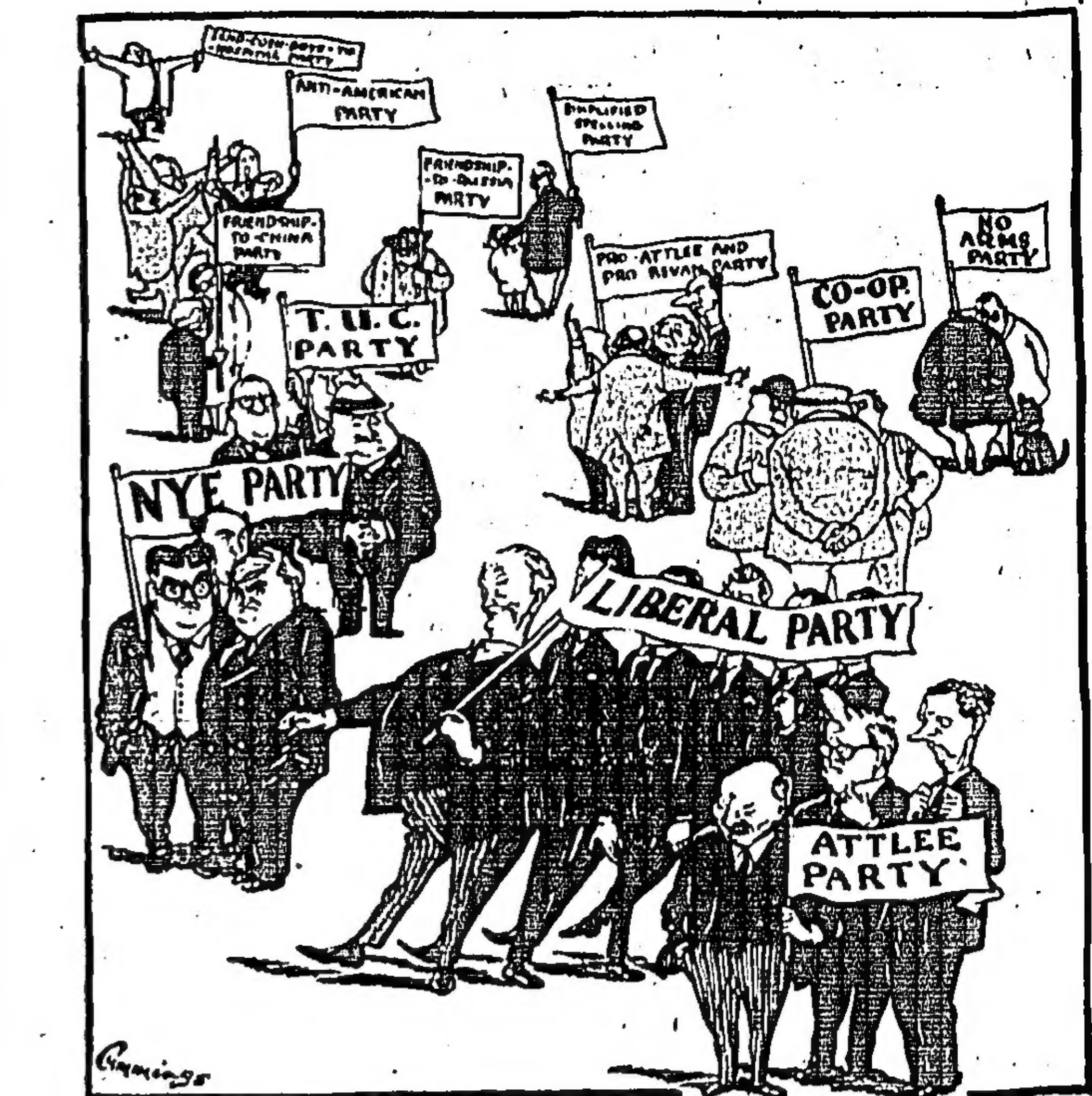
AMERICA COLUMN
from
NEWELL ROGERS

his adventures as a poor young parachute jumper and stunt flier.

Book and film rights will boost the total memory earnings far above the \$35,000 for paid by a national weekly for domestic serial rights.

And he still has an ample stock for later sale—if he can bring himself to write them down.

This book ends when his wheels touch down at Le Bourget field. Afterwards came the tragic chapter of his life—the



COMING SOON

"There goes Clement Davies puffing out his chest—just because he's leader of the biggest single Opposition party,"
London Express Service.

TOP of the SCALE

The 'success charts of FERRIER and TEYTE show that there is more than one way for a singer to win the biggest rewards

By FRANCIS MARTIN

TWO famous English singers have reached or are nearing milestones.

1.—After eight years of (mainly) concert celebrity, Kathleen Ferrier, of the golden contralto, has been starring for the first time at Covent Garden, where her singing of Gluck's Orpheus, interrupted by illness, will be resumed in April-May.

2.—Some time this year (exactly when is unrecorded) it will be half a century since Maggie Teyte, whose resounding soprano career was helped by the French composer, Claude Debussy, made her first public appearance, singing Teyte's "Good-bye" at a charity concert in the Roman Catholic Church, Maiden Lane, W.C.

The success charts of Teyte and Ferrier are parallel in some ways, divergent in others.

£1,000 purse

AT the time of the Maiden Lane concert Maggie was 14 or 15. Father, a wine merchant, had recently died, leaving little. Maggie was taking three piano lessons a week at the Royal College of Music, but not doing much about her voice.

A music loving stockbroker, Walter Rubens, hearing her Tosti performance, said to himself: "Here is a singer with a future. I must help her along."

He took Maggie to influential Belgrave houses and let her show off her vocal paces. Duchesses and bankers' wives were impressed. They subscribed a "purse" (Miss Teyte is not sure how much, but says probably £1,000) so that she could train in Paris under the indispensable Jean de Reszke.

As do Reszke's fee was eight pounds for a 15-minute lesson and there were board, lodging and French lessons to pay for as well, Maggie needed every penny of her £1,000.

When the purse was empty de Reszke went on teaching her.

FERRIER
Something to sing about

usual 170lb. prima donna. But then she began to sing, and all was well. After that all the opera house doors flew open. Philadelphia, Chicago, the New York Metropolitan, Covent Garden.

Those were the vintage prodigies. Opera was still an affair of tarras and three-inch diamonds and collars were now. At Covent Garden there are pipes, knickerbockers, check caps. Terrible looking people! I know all the difficulties, travelling by tube, etcetera. But why do they look like peasant wives with antlers? If they can afford tickets you'd think they could afford a gown as well."

8/3 a week

AT 64, twice married (she divorced her second husband in 1931), Miss Teyte is singing strongly and stylishly still. She made an American comeback in 1945, putting on "eight or nine radio programmes of two or three songs each at 3,000 dollars a date. Such fees aren't paid any more. I stayed at the Waldorf Astoria and had a wonderful time." She plans to go on singing until 1956, when she celebrates her professional jubilee. After that, using her Malda Vale house as headquarters, she will teach, teach, teach.

Over to Kathleen Ferrier. For years her voice was a hunk of gold that lay around uncollected. At the family fire-side (Blackburn, Lancs) she sang in quartets with her mother, sister and schoolteacher father. But that was fun. Work, pronounced with Lan-

cashire earnestness, was the important thing in a needy household.

At 14, Kathleen was paid 8s. 3d. a week for addressing telegram envelopes in Blackburn post office. When she left to marry nine years later (the marriage was annulled in 1940), she was getting £2 3s. as a switchboard girl.

Music had not been altogether forgotten. By paying other exchange girls to work half-hours extra at the beginning and end of their duty shifts, she bought sufficient time off to sit for piano-plays, sing exams and win two key prizes at a national competition. She won a 75-guinea prize and earned up to a pound a week by giving two-shilling lessons on it in the front parlour.

Nobody ever asked her to sing. But one day entries having opened for a local song festival, "dared" her to try. Kathleen won a guinea and a silver rose bowl as top contralto, and best all-round singer of the day. That was in 1937. She did not bother taking singing lessons until 1940. Since then her crescendo has been as follows:

From 1941, CEMA tours of village halls and factories. She sang classical songs, learning them as she went along, usually in the train. Pay: 18 guineas a week ("amazing, fantastic money.")

Bellied with widower-father and sister in her present Hampstead flat, moving in on Christmas Day 1942. By 1945 her London agents were booking her anything up to 25 engagements a month at fees that rose from 12 to 25 guineas a concert. ("My bank balance grew considerably.")

First operatic appearance, 1946, when she created Lucetta in Britten's "Rape of Lucretia" at Glyndebourne.

From 1947: international status. Sang in Amsterdam, Salzburg, Vienna, Milan on big occasions. Toured America in 1948, 1949, 1950. "Haven't the remotest idea what I earned. I'm still getting forms from the Treasury! In 1950, alone I paid 4,000 dollars in American tax on three months' work."

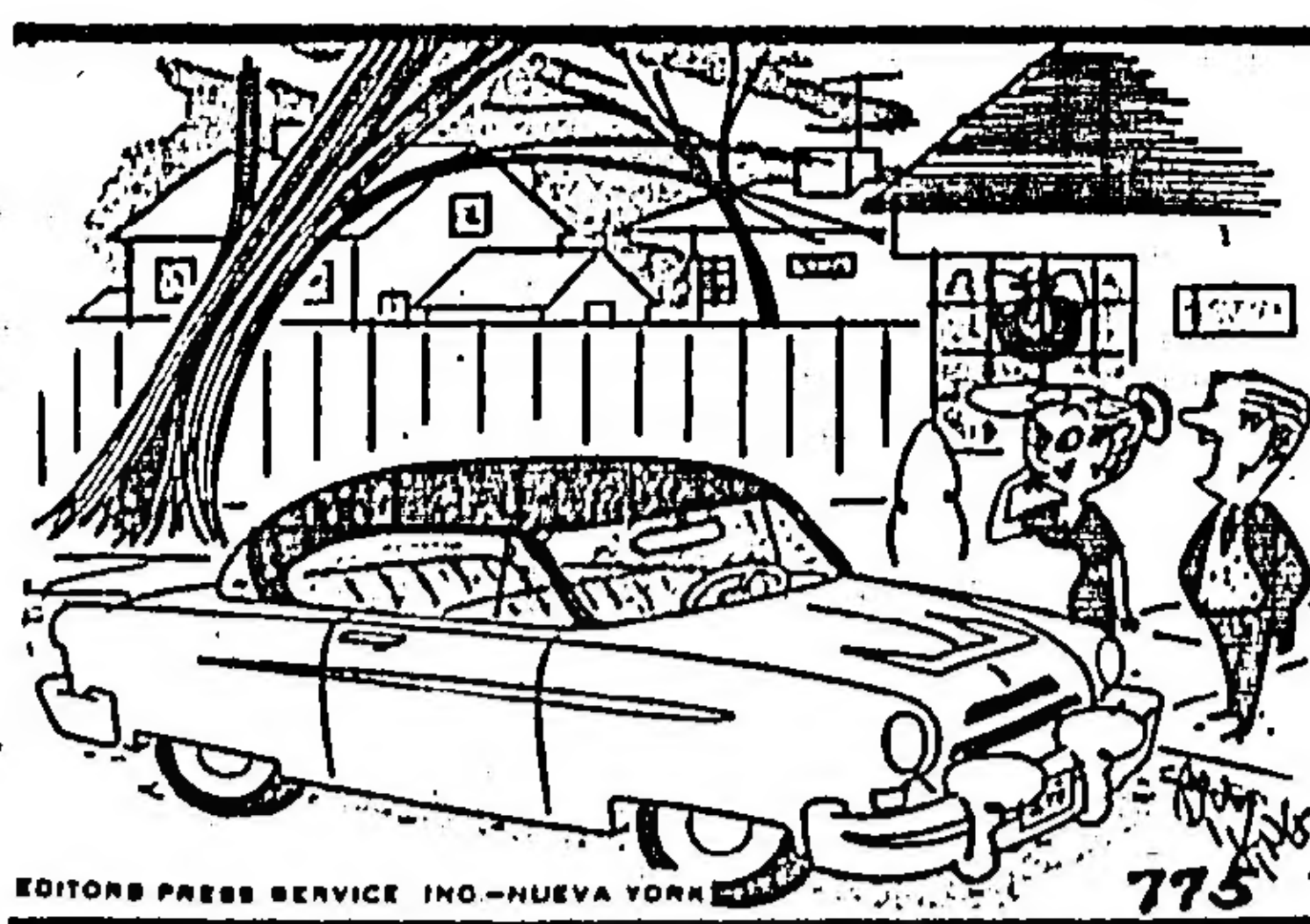
Fees Soared

MEANTIME, her fees had soared high above the 25-guinea rate. But, to keep her voice in trim, she cut down engagements to 12 a month, "so really I don't earn much more. In any case, I have to spend more."

More on dresses, among other things. During the first London years, with clothes rationed, her sister made dresses for her from curtain materials. Now she always has a dozen concert dresses. "You have to ring the changes. I sing in Manchester perhaps five times a season. That means five different dresses. It would never do to wear the same dress twice."

But why? It would make no difference to me, if Ferrier sang faster. But that was fun. Work, pronounced with Lan-

Her voice is enough.



"It's all yours, honey—including payments of \$504.32 a month."

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

IT is said in the business world that when Captain Foulness is quiet something particularly horrible is brewing. He is almost certainly preparing for the arrival of the tourists this summer.

The door of a very smart little building in Mayfair says on a brass plate: "General Purpose Ltd. Branches in Paris, Rome, Madrid, Rio de Janeiro, Calcutta." Foulness is believed to be connected with the affair, but "branches of what?" is a legitimate question. The captain has lately been frequenting Mayfair, and with certain loud-voiced men, and his general bearing suggests a period of prosperity.

Barber lost in big man's beard

A BARBER 30 inches high has been run to earth in Hallowick. Do his clients lie on the floor to be shaved, or does he use a ladder? One advantage of being so short is that you can make a crew without bumping your head against the ceiling. Can you play with mice without frightening them? The chief disadvantage is that when you fall in love there is so much climbing to do to plant an accurate kiss on the far-away lips.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... BY STELLA

THURSDAY, MARCH 12

BORN today, you are bright, clever and ingenious. You prefer a career in one of the arts and will be happy to do so. You do not have to bother about business or financial details. You will make money during your life, even in spite of your lack of interest in money. But the chances are that a partner will be your life, even in the budget and take care of the finances. It might be a marriage partner, or it might merely be a business associate. In any event, don't try to manage your own affairs unless you want to stay poor most of your life.

You have a magnetic personality and can enlist almost anyone for your cause, for your enthusiasm pulls over and infects others. As a propagandist you will be most successful. Just make sure that at all times your ideals are held high.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) — The only bad luck for this Friday, the thirteenth is what you bring upon yourself. Be diplomatic!

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) — If you will make concession on minor details, you can probably negotiate the more important things.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21) — Be careful when making important appointments that you keep them right on time. Promptness will pay today.

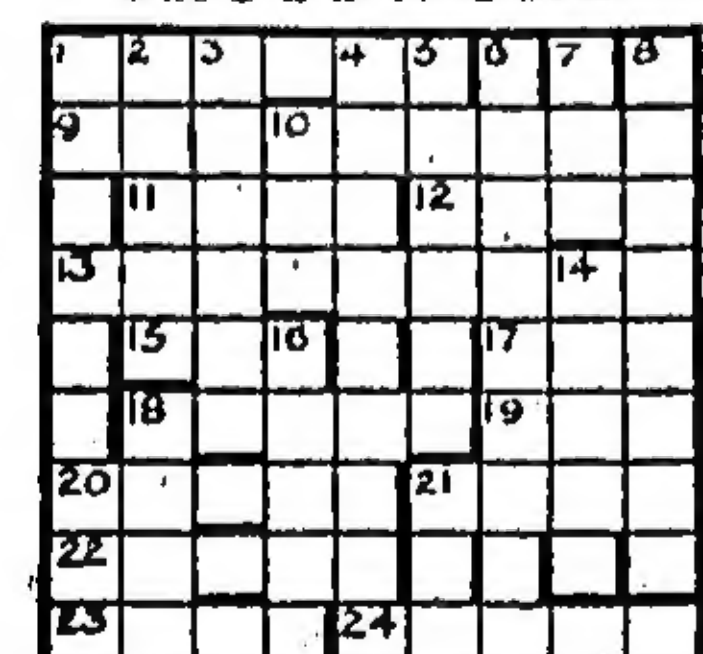
GEMINI (May 22-June 21) — Don't take on more than you can take care of. Just say "no" to promises that can prove disappointing later.

CANCER (June 22-July 23) — Be logical when you give judgment in all that you undertake at this time for best results.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23) — Utilize your own talents to get a job well started. Don't wait around for someone else to take the first step.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — If pleased over some process, seek expert advice or get your information from a good book.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Snapped one ear. (5)
2. Interpret what a daughter of Zeus means. (10)
3. This stone is the fuel of hell-fire. (4)
4. A long, long time. (4)
5. Bober. (3)
6. Repeated in reverse in S. (8)
7. One male. (3)
8. People from the river. (5)
9. Label. (2)
10. Tense. (2)
11. Sounds as though you are in need for grassland. (6)
12. Do not doubt. (4)
13. Sheer. (6)
14. Down
1. Warned. (9)
2. Warning colour. (8)
3. About the legislators? (9)
4. Pine. (9)
5. Faint as Eve stated. (9)
6. Remains single. (9)
7. Not a sign of weakness. (8)
8. Just a last. (3)
9. Drunk to a little street? (8)
10. Reputed to be close-fisted. (8)
11. Arie. (4)
12. To a pup it's doll-like. (8)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle — Across: 1. Hallowick; 2. Camp; 3. Eve; 4. Hallowick; 5. Camp; 6. Eve; 7. Hallowick; 8. Camp; 9. Eve; 10. Hallowick; 11. Camp; 12. Eve; 13. Hallowick; 14. Camp; 15. Eve; 16. Hallowick; 17. Camp; 18. Eve; 19. Hallowick; 20. Camp; 21. Eve; 22. Hallowick; 23. Camp; 24. Eve; 25. Hallowick; 26. Camp; 27. Eve; 28. Hallowick; 29. Camp; 30. Eve; 31. Hallowick; 32. Camp; 33. Eve; 34. Hallowick; 35. Camp; 36. Eve; 37. Hallowick; 38. Camp; 39. Eve; 40. Hallowick; 41. Camp; 42. Eve; 43. Hallowick; 44. Camp; 45. Eve; 46. Hallowick; 47. Camp; 48. Eve; 49. Hallowick; 50. Camp; 51. Eve; 52. Hallowick; 53. Camp; 54. Eve; 55. Hallowick; 56. Camp; 57. Eve; 58. Hallowick; 59. Camp; 60. Eve; 61. Hallowick; 62. Camp; 63. Eve; 64. Hallowick; 65. Camp; 66. Eve; 67. Hallowick; 68. Camp; 69. Eve; 70. Hallowick; 71. Camp; 72. Eve; 73. Hallowick; 74. Camp; 75. Eve; 76. Hallowick; 77. Camp; 78. Eve; 79. Hallowick; 80. Camp; 81. Eve; 82. Hallowick; 83. Camp; 84. Eve; 85. 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Camp

RECORDS FALL LIKE LEAVES IN AUTUMN AT THE KING GEORGE V SCHOOL

By "RECORDER"

Two Colony records, one Colony record equalled, two Colony Schoolboy records, two Colony Schoolgirl records, one Colony Schoolgirl record equalled and nine new King George V School records was the total score for the annual King George V School Sports which were concluded yesterday.

At one stage the probability existed that a world record would be set, but Jennifer Hart was dissuaded from starting in the Obstacle Race. Jennifer, who set two Colony records and equalled Rita Hall's Colony mark over 100 Yards, was not quite the star of the whole show. The distinction is a dual one belonging to Frank Waller and Michael Wilcox.

But Jennifer is used to record-setting. As her proud father was about to set off in a sprint to tell her that she had set another, a restraining voice told him, "She's used to them. She sometimes holds them for less than a minute at a time."

It was Deborah Hurlbutt who pushed Jennifer to all her three records, turning in personal bests of 12.0 seconds, 28.8 seconds and 4 feet 7 inches in the High Jump to Jennifer's 11.8, 28.8 and 4ft 7.

Rita Hall was content with a Long Jump victory at 16 feet 0 3/4 inches and the Senior Girls' 100 Yards in 11.8 seconds. There was no one to push her over the Century, though Eleanor Balke touched 12.6, as did Lynn Ramsey in the Middle Girls' 100, to equal the old School record.

Most amazing Century of them all was due Jones' 13.1 in the Junior 100 which equalled Deborah Hurlbutt's Middle Girls' mark of last year and now completely torn to ribbons.

In the Senior Boys' 100, Billy McCall was lured variously at 10.2 and 10.3 seconds, but he

stole a good four-yard start, and Roy Spencer's 10.8 seconds in second place looks a much better performance.

Billy won the 440 Yards in 55.7 seconds and the Long Jump with 18 feet 3 1/2 inches, the first School record and the latter his personal best in the event. He also won the Victor Lushington.

At the conclusion of the meet the Hon. C.E. Terry distributed the trophies.

Following are the full results:

50 yards Junior Girls—1, R. Jones; 2, J. Thomas; 3, J. Kinniburgh. Time, 12.2 secs.
100 yards Junior Girls—1, R. Jones; 2, M. Boney; 3, J. Potter. Time, 26.3 secs. (Record).
150 yards Junior Girls—1, J. Campbell; 2, S. Newman; 3, K. Farrell. Time, 42.2 secs.
200 yards Junior Girls—1, J. Campbell; 2, D. Hurlbutt; 3, L. Ramsey. Time, 11.8 secs. (Record).
300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, R. Faver; 3, R. Gertz. Time, 2 mins, 23.3 secs.
400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 55.7 secs. (Record).
500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 1:27.7 secs. (Record).
600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 2:00.4 secs. (Record).
700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 2:42.1 secs. (Record).
800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 3:23.8 secs. (Record).
900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 4:05.5 secs. (Record).
1000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 4:47.2 secs. (Record).
1100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 5:28.9 secs. (Record).
1200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 6:10.6 secs. (Record).
1300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 6:52.3 secs. (Record).
1400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 7:34.0 secs. (Record).
1500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 8:15.7 secs. (Record).
1600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 8:57.4 secs. (Record).
1700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 9:39.1 secs. (Record).
1800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 10:20.8 secs. (Record).
1900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 11:02.5 secs. (Record).
2000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 11:44.2 secs. (Record).
2100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 12:25.9 secs. (Record).
2200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 13:07.6 secs. (Record).
2300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 13:49.3 secs. (Record).
2400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 14:31.0 secs. (Record).
2500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 15:12.7 secs. (Record).
2600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 15:54.4 secs. (Record).
2700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 16:36.1 secs. (Record).
2800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 17:17.8 secs. (Record).
2900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 17:59.5 secs. (Record).
3000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 18:41.2 secs. (Record).
3100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 19:22.9 secs. (Record).
3200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 20:04.6 secs. (Record).
3300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 20:46.3 secs. (Record).
3400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 21:28.0 secs. (Record).
3500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 22:09.7 secs. (Record).
3600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 22:51.4 secs. (Record).
3700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 23:33.1 secs. (Record).
3800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 24:14.8 secs. (Record).
3900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 24:56.5 secs. (Record).
4000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 25:38.2 secs. (Record).
4100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 26:19.9 secs. (Record).
4200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 27:01.6 secs. (Record).
4300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 27:43.3 secs. (Record).
4400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 28:25.0 secs. (Record).
4500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 29:06.7 secs. (Record).
4600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 29:48.4 secs. (Record).
4700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 30:30.1 secs. (Record).
4800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 31:11.8 secs. (Record).
4900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 31:53.5 secs. (Record).
5000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 32:35.2 secs. (Record).
5100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 33:16.9 secs. (Record).
5200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 33:98.6 secs. (Record).
5300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 34:40.3 secs. (Record).
5400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 35:22.0 secs. (Record).
5500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 36:03.7 secs. (Record).
5600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 36:45.4 secs. (Record).
5700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 37:27.1 secs. (Record).
5800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 38:08.8 secs. (Record).
5900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 38:50.5 secs. (Record).
6000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 39:32.2 secs. (Record).
6100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 40:13.9 secs. (Record).
6200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 40:95.6 secs. (Record).
6300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 41:77.3 secs. (Record).
6400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 42:59.0 secs. (Record).
6500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 43:40.7 secs. (Record).
6600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 44:22.4 secs. (Record).
6700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 45:04.1 secs. (Record).
6800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 45:45.8 secs. (Record).
6900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 46:27.5 secs. (Record).
7000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 47:09.2 secs. (Record).
7100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 47:50.9 secs. (Record).
7200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 48:32.6 secs. (Record).
7300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 49:14.3 secs. (Record).
7400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 49:56.0 secs. (Record).
7500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 50:37.7 secs. (Record).
7600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 51:19.4 secs. (Record).
7700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 52:01.1 secs. (Record).
7800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 52:42.8 secs. (Record).
7900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 53:24.5 secs. (Record).
8000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 54:06.2 secs. (Record).
8100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 54:47.9 secs. (Record).
8200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 55:29.6 secs. (Record).
8300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 56:11.3 secs. (Record).
8400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 56:53.0 secs. (Record).
8500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 57:34.7 secs. (Record).
8600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 58:16.4 secs. (Record).
8700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 58:98.1 secs. (Record).
8800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 59:39.8 secs. (Record).
8900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 60:21.5 secs. (Record).
9000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 61:03.2 secs. (Record).
9100 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 61:44.9 secs. (Record).
9200 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 62:26.6 secs. (Record).
9300 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 63:08.3 secs. (Record).
9400 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 63:50.0 secs. (Record).
9500 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 64:31.7 secs. (Record).
9600 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 65:13.4 secs. (Record).
9700 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 65:95.1 secs. (Record).
9800 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 66:76.8 secs. (Record).
9900 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 67:58.5 secs. (Record).
10000 yards Junior Girls—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 68:40.2 secs. (Record).

Stampede To Back Fastnet Rock For The Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 11.

A Lincolnshire Handicap horse stole the news at tonight's Victoria Club callover to readjust the Grand National prices after the withdrawal of Teal and Royal Tan.

The horse was Fastnet Rock, whom trainer Jack Jarvis stated would represent his stable instead of Llanstephan.

As soon as 100 to 7 was called about Fastnet Rock there was a stampede to back him and in a few minutes he had been taken to win £200,000.

At the close 100 to 7 was still on offer.

The only other Lincoln horses to attract much attention were Nahar, Dark Millionaire, Kara Tene and Staves.

NATIONAL MARKET WEAK
The Grand National market was weak with the stable

champions Lucky Dome and Early Mist first and second favourites. Both are trained by Vincent O'Brien in Ireland.

Lucky Dome was quoted at 10 to 1 and there was money for Early Mist at 100 to 7.

He shares second place in the market with Little Yid.

Cardinal Error and Parosol Two were also well supported.

THE QUOTATIONS
Grand National
10-1 Lucky Dome,
100-7 Early Mist and Little Yid.

100-6 Willy,
20-1 Whispering Steel and Glen Fire,
22-1 Cardinal Error,
23-1 Wol No Sun,
33-1 Stormhead, Mont Tremblant, and Parosol Two.

Lincolnshire
100-7 Fastnet Rock and Nahar,
100-6 Garrison Hack,
22-1 Dark Millionaire and Kara Tene,
25-1 Valdeco, Cop of Gold, Chivalry and Stranger,
28-1 Cock of the North,
33-1 Emeritus Plymouth, Fair Belby, Soiling Light, Pharis, Merry Minster and Stares,
40-1 Strealey,
66-1 Spring Day.—Reuter.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE
London, Mar. 11.
The final acceptance today for the Grand National Steeplechase to be run at Aintree, Liverpool on March 28 has reduced the field to 44.

The total value of the race will be £11,415 including a £500 trophy to the winning owner, a £50 cup to the trainer and a £25 cup to the winning rider.—Reuter.

TWO GREAT DUELS AT KGV SPORTS



Frank Waller leads Michael Wilcox at an early stage of the Mile Race at King George V School Sports yesterday. The two followed up the fastest Half Mile ever run by schoolboys in Hongkong — 2 minutes 12.2 seconds — with the fastest Mile — 5 minutes 4.1 seconds.

Michael Wilcox had so much taken out of him in the photo finish 880 that he had to concede the "Quarter" later to Billy McCall in slower time than he is capable of — 55.7 seconds. He came back late in the evening for the fast Mile.

Michael is leaving tomorrow for England and leaves the School's principal middle distance representation at the Inter-School Championships to Frank Waller, who starts favourite — if yesterday's performances are taken as an indication — for both 800 and 1,500 Metres against fastest schoolboy fields in these two events in the Colony's history.



Down the final stretch like a whirlwind came Jennifer Hart (right) to close up a two-yard lead and catch Deborah Hurlbutt at the tape for a new Colony record of 28.8 seconds for the 220 Yards.

Jennifer turned in two Colony records and equalled a third in the course of the School Championships and brought her score against Deborah to 10-all in the 20 times they have met in competition — over 100 Yards, 100 Metres, 200 Metres, 220 Yards, the High Jump, Long Jump and Shot Put.—China Mail Photos.

Scottish Sports Summary

Glasgow Celtic Coach Offered Contract By Victoria State League

By "MAC"

Glasgow Celtic coach George Paterson, former Scotland, Celtic and Brentford half-back, has been offered £1,250 a year and a five-year contract to coach teams in the Victoria State Soccer League, Australia.

George refused the original offer of £1,000 a year, and the new contract includes payment of fares for him and his wife and child. He is waiting before giving a decision.

"There are a lot of things to be considered," he said. "It's a good offer, but it will take a lot to make me leave Scotland."

George started his managerial career with English club Yeovil, as player-manager. From there he went to Stirling Albion, and when he resigned last June he was recommended for the Australian job by Sir George Graham, President of the Scottish FA.

From Australia to the small South American Republic of Guatemala, they all want to learn football the Scottish way.

The Guatemalan University Football Club have asked

Gilbert Crichton, a Scot who is a golf professional there, to secure a Scottish coach for them.

They offer £100 per month tax free, free each-way passage and free living quarters.

A former Scottish blacksmith, who became a schoolmaster in America, flew back to his home country recently for his first visit in 30 years. He heads a "military mission" to teach American soldiers in Europe how to play soccer.

The Scot is Mr Thomas Dent. He left his home town, Stirling, in 1923 to become a teacher of French and Physical Education at Dartmouth, New Hampshire.

Before leaving Scotland he had been a goalkeeper with Alva Albion, and in America he helped spread the soccer gospel.

With two referees and another coach, Dent will carry out his training courses from Nuremberg. The Americans gave him a special permission to break his journey in Scotland so that he could spend a few days in Stirling with his relations.

SPEEDWAY INTERNATIONALS

Scotland will stage the first of five speedway internationals against England next season—at White City, Glasgow, on May

20. The others will be at Leicester, Wolverhampton, Motherwell and Edinburgh.

There will now be no Britain v. Overseas match in Scotland, and the ones scheduled for England are likely to be scrapped.

Dick Campbell will not return to Edinburgh Monarchs line-up next season. In fact he may never ride in Britain again.

His application for a reduction in his £3,000 transfer has been turned down by the Control Board and he is likely to settle down in South Africa, where he is at present touring with the New Zealand team.

Hugh Ferns, a 23-year-old Glasgow lad, is hoping by 1955 to remedy Britain's lack of a World Heavyweight Boxing Champion.

He and manager Johnny Russell have worked out a three-year plan to get to the top. Why three years? They reckon a heavyweight does not reach his best until he is 20.

It will be a "long job," and Hugh must be patient. But he says it is worth while.

His chief problem at the moment is "getting" sparring partners. There are few local boys who are willing to go into the ring with him.

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Colony Tennis

WANG & LIANG ENTER COLONY DOUBLES FINAL

Former Shanghai champion V. T. Wang and ex-Tientsin ace Tony Liang qualified to meet the Tait brothers in the final of the Colony Grasscourt Open Doubles Championship with a semi-final win of 4-6, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4 over M. Heenan and J. L. Rigge yesterday at the Hongkong Cricket Club stand-court.

Closely contested all the way, the 70-minute semi-final produced some grand rallies by both sides and spectators were treated to a fine variety of strokes, both defensive and offensive, by each of the contestants.

The Hongkong Cricket Club combination were irresistible when they got going in their offensive moves, as was seen in the first set when a combination of Rigge's good first service and Heenan's net smashes and volleys took them from a 0-4 score to 6-4.

They took a 2-1 lead in the second set when Rigge failed to hold his deuce service game. The staid stroking of Wang and Liang at this stage asserted itself as time and again they manoeuvred themselves into the attack with well-controlled length and placing returns to clinch the set by 6-2.

Wang held his opening service game in the third set, and a long drawn deuce game on Heenan's service brought them on level terms again.

Liang snatched the lead at 2-1 with a love game on his service and Rigge dropped the fourth game despite the advantage of two game-points.

On Wang's service, both Heenan and Rigge began netting the services in their attempts to keep up their attacking game.

Reverting to a lobbing game, they met with no better success as a succession of half-court lobs were put away by Wang and Liang with accurate overhead smashes.

With a 5-1 lead, Liang made only half-hearted attempts to hold his service after trailing behind 0-40.

Rigge, however, held his service, only to see both himself and Heenan in a series of errors on their service returns in the next game to concede the third set by 6-3.

Heenan took the lead on his service in the fourth set and made a strong challenge at this stage, holding Wang and Liang to 2-2 and 3-3. He was particularly promising at this stage with deeply forehand drive volleys and overhead smashes.

Rigge came back with his strong first services in the seventh game to snatch a 4-3 lead.

In the crucial eighth game, Rigge and Heenan were again unsuccessful in their cautious lobbing game. Rigge netted Liang's service to give away the first point, and then came two short lobs by Heenan and Rigge.

An overdrive by Rigge to Liang's next service delivery enabled Wang and Liang to draw level at 4-4.

After holding his service to a 30-30 score, Heenan dropped the ninth game to a blistering topspin drive by Liang and an overhead smash by Wang.

The losers made a game final stand in the next game by holding their opponents to 30-30, but Rigge netted the next service and a good intercepting backhand volley by Liang completed the set and match at 6-4.

The Chinese pair were rightly the superior pair on the evening's performance. Liang was easily the fastest of the four at the net, and Wang, though a little slow in following up to the forecourt on his services, was as steady as a rock with his ground strokes and lobs.

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BOOMERANG PRESENTED TO SIR ARTHUR

On behalf of Mr J. Chirgwyn and his team of Australian cricketers, a boomerang in the form of a memento was presented by Mr L. D. Kilbee to the Hon. Sir Arthur Blunden, Chairman of the Board of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation yesterday morning.

The boomerang, specially carved and highly polished, was inscribed with the signatures of the 13 Australian cricketers who visited Hongkong in October last.

Catterick Signals

Win Army Rugby Cup Final

London, Mar. 11.
The First Training Regiment, Royal Signals, Catterick, beat the First Battalion, Welsh Guards, British Army of the Rhine, 35-0 in the Army Rugby Cup Final today.

"He wouldn't be much good as a goalkeeper."

London Express Service

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 12th Mar.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 14th Mar.
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 14th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th Mar.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 21st Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Sandakan	10 a.m. 24th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Mar.
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 26th Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 2nd Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	Noon 12th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 16th Mar.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	16th Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	21st Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Yokohama	23rd Mar.
"FUNGING"	Kobe	24th Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama	23rd Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Kobe	25th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Singapore & Melbourne	25th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	19th Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	22nd Mar.
"TAIPING"	Yokohama	23rd Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"MENTOR"	Liverpool & Glasgow	15th Mar.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"ANTIOCHUS" Liverpool	Hong Kong
"PATROCLUS" Sailed	In Port, Holt's Wharf
"AUTOLYCUS" do	17th Mar.
"LAOMEDON" do	23rd Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS" do	31st Mar.
"PATROCLUS" do	9th Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS" do	14th Apr.
"LAOMEDON" do	23rd Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS" do	29th Apr.
"PATROCLUS" do	13th Mar.
"AUTOLYCUS" do	18th Mar.
"LAOMEDON" do	24th Mar.

Leading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swanes, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA AURORA"	16th Mar.
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Apr.

SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.
"HAINAN" 20th Mar.
"ACAMENON" 5th Apr.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Mon. 7:45 a.m. Tues.	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Thurs. 7:45 a.m. Fri.	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Sun. 7:45 a.m. Mon.	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Wed. 7:45 a.m. Thurs.	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Sat. 7:45 a.m. Sun.	

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1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 3033/18
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875/32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENCLEUCH" U.K. via Singapore	In Port.
"BENLEDI" U.K.	In Port.
"BENANNACH" Japan	15th Mar.
"BENANNACH" U.K.	17th Mar.
"BENANNACH" U.K.	on or abt. 3rd Apr.
"BENANNACH" Japan	3rd Apr.
"BENANNACH" U.K. via Singapore	10th Apr.
"BENANNACH" U.K. via Singapore	15th Apr.

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENCLEUCH" Kure, Kobe & Yokohama	K/Wharf
"BENLEDI" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Antwerp and Hamburg	14th Mar.
"BENANNACH" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull	19th Mar.
"BENANNACH" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull	21st Mar.
"BENCLEUCH" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hamburg	4th Apr.
"BENANNACH" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hamburg	7th Apr.
"BENANNACH" Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow and Rotterdam	19th Apr.

* Calls Manila, Tawau and Sandakan.
† Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau and Sandakan.

All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building. Agents. Telephone: 84165.

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HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

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KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 8263.

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20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
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Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for, to be included in the Annual Hummingbird Sale to be held on behalf of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: S.P.C., Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building. Please send something.

FOR SALE

HALF PRICE. A few remaining Appointment and Desk Diaries and Day Pads. South China Morning Post, Ltd. Hong Kong and Kowloon.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication. Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Notice of General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at The Board Room of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Alexandra House, 8th Floor, on Tuesday 24th March 1953 at 6.30 p.m. to receive the Report of the Committee for the year ended 31st December 1952 and to approve the Accounts and to transact such other business as may be necessary according to the Constitution of the Society.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
(Mrs.) I. M. HALLIGAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE m.s. "TUNGSHA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 13th March, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th March, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the underwriter on or before the 23rd March, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1953.

Red Note Rejected

Tokyo, Mar. 11. The United Nations Command has rejected the Communist protest of January 23 that Allied planes attacked their delegation's convoys between Kasesong and Yongsang on Jan. 21.

The United Nations Command claimed that the protest was a fraud and added that the United Nations did not violate the agreement on the immunity from attack of convoys.

The letter was handed to the Communist liaison officer at Panmunjom.

Willard B. Carlock, senior liaison officer of the United Nations Command, orally rejected two written protests addressed to him regarding the violations of the Panmunjom neutral areas.—France-Press.

Secret Testimony

Washington, Mar. 11. General James A. Van Fleet reviewed the Korean war situation in a three-hour secret session with the House of Representatives Military Appropriations Sub-Committee today.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENCLEUCH"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD. Agents.

Ben Line Steamers Ltd. Hongkong, 9th March, 1953.

GENERAL SUFFERS A STROKE

Taipei, Mar. 11. Reliable sources said today that Lieutenant-General Li Mi, whose activities in Burma caused anxiety in several world capitals, is seriously ill here.

The sources said Li was received by Chiang Kai-shek on Tuesday and later suffered a stroke.

He is in hospital with one side of his face partially paralysed.

Li commanded a strong Nationalist Chinese irregular force along the Burma-Red China border which grew from an estimated 6,000 men, driven out of China by the Communists in January, 1950, to about 12,000 men.

Recently the irregulars became involved in what anti-Communist diplomats in Rangoon called a "crazy" war with anti-Communist Burmese troops.

Burmese, British and American officials fear Red China might use the border disturbance as an excuse to invade Burma.

Nationalist officials in Taipei have been extremely reticent about Li.

Lieutenant-General Chang Yi Ting, Nationalist Army spokesman, said, "I have no knowledge of the matter" when asked about Li's illness.

This appeared to be a carefully phrased way of hedging.—Associated Press.

Nehru To Tour The Border

New Delhi, Mar. 11. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru will leave here on March 28 to tour the Indian-Burma border in company with Burma's Prime Minister U Nu, Foreign Ministry sources said today.

The meeting may lead to a clearer definition of the border. It is known that Mr. Nehru has been concerned with the strategic importance of the eastern frontier State of Assam, especially after the Communist Chinese occupation of Tibet.—Associated Press.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	8th February	2nd April
"CORFU"	1st April	4th May
"CANTON"	30th April	1st June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	13th March	13th April
"CORFU"	31st April	6th May
"CORFU"	6th May	6th June
"CANTON"	30th June	6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SUDAN"	10th March	Japan
"SINGAPORE"	20th March	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUDAN"	12th March	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SUDAN"	10th April	

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIBDHANA" Due 12th Mar.	from Calcutta, Rangoon, & Straits
"WARDHA" Due 13th Mar.	for Japan
"WARDHA" Due 13th Mar.	for Japan
"WARDHA" Due 13th Mar.	for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA" Due 11th Mar.	from Japan
"OLINDA" Due 11th Mar.	from Japan
"UMARIA" Due 21st Mar.	from F. Guis, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore
"OZARDA" Due 22nd Mar.	from Japan
"OZARDA" Due 22nd Mar.	from Japan
"OZARDA" Due 22nd Mar.	from Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" Due 12th Mar.	for Sydney, Melbourne Adelaide
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

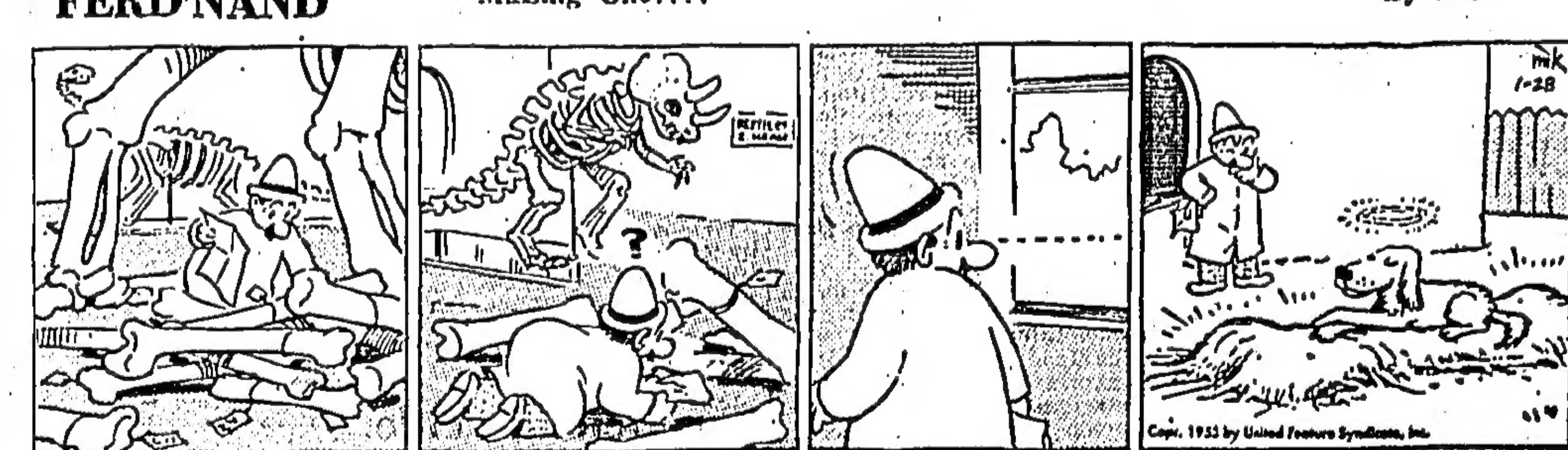
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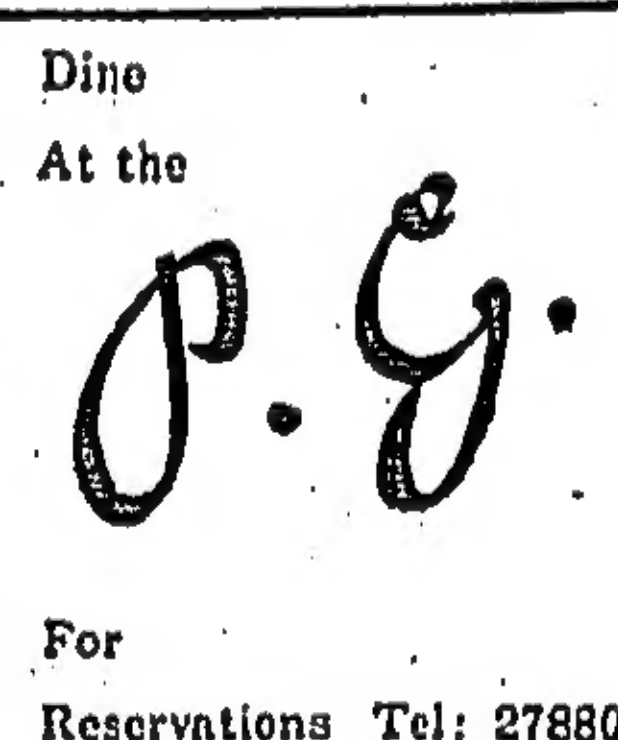
JOHNNY HAZARD



By Milk

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Frank Robbins



LEAVE TO APPEAL REFUSED

London, Mar. 11. The Privy Council today refused Mr Simon Ber Zukas, a strong opponent of Central African federation, leave to appeal against a deportation order issued by the Northern Rhodesia High Court.

The High Court recommended his deportation last April on the ground that his conduct was "dangerous to peace and good order."

It alleged that Zukas, member of the Anti-Federation Supreme Action Council of the Southern Rhodesian African National Congress, has advocated "mass action" and strikes.

Mr Zukas was described as a stateless person of Lithuanian descent.

Mr D.N. Pritt, Q.C., told the Privy Council, Judicial Committee today that his client was now living in Britain on the understanding that, should he win his appeal, he would return to Northern Rhodesia where he had lived since he was a boy.

The Rhodesia and Nyasaland Court of Appeal had held that it had no power to entertain an appeal in the case. Mr Pritt submitted this was wrong.

Mr Zukas had given evidence himself but was not given an opportunity of collecting evidence which he wished to call. The judge had assumed that the advocacy of strikes would lead to disorder.

Mr Zukas wanted to produce evidence to show that if there was a strike there would be no disorder but if strikes were prevented and the "floods" locked up, the danger of disorder became more serious.—Router.

Industry's Record Expansion

Most Intensive Ever In Australia

Sydney, Mar. 11. Construction work on industrial expansion projects and the introduction of new plant this year will be the most intensive and far-reaching ever achieved in Australia.

The Federal National Development Minister, Mr. William H. Spooner, in a special article in the nationally distributed weekly newspaper "Farmer and Settler," said that there are two main factors which will bring this about. They are:

"1.—At no other period in Australia's history has industry committed itself forward to so much investment on so many developmental projects. Neither has the industrial development programme ever included so many extremely large projects as at present.

"2.—Implementation this year of this record programme, much of which will take years to complete, can now proceed at a new high level because the shortage of basic material has been eliminated and there is no shortage of labour."

Mr. Spooner continued: "The value of known projects now being implemented by private enterprise to expand manufacturing capacity totals £220,000,000. This is for major projects in the basic industry only.

FASTEST SINCE WAR
Probably close to another £100,000,000 is involved in the developmental plans and extensions of small and medium-sized manufacturing for which accurate details have not been collated.

"Because of the greatly increased amount of basic materials, the actual rate at which factory expansion can take place is faster than in any year since pre-war."

"Coal production is running at an annual rate of nearly 4,000,000 tons greater (or 25 per cent higher) than 18 months ago. Steel production is 25 per cent higher; there have been substantial increases in the production of coke, bricks, cement, tiles, timber and many metal products."

"Australia has never before experienced anything like the current level of overseas investment in the expansion of the manufacturing industry. From 1945 to 1951 firms with substantial overseas links invested about £100,000,000 in this country. In the last 18 months, at least another £130,000,000 has been added to the value of expansion programmes with which overseas manufacturers are closely concerned."

"The most spectacular expansion at present is in petroleum refining. These projects involve an investment of £85,000,000 and will lift Australia's capacity sevenfold in the next few years."

TANGIBLE PROOF
"Other main expansion programmes are in the chemical, engineering, metal, food, textiles and paper industries."

Mr. Spooner said: "In the engineering and metal trades, £40,000,000 are under way, involving such products as cars, trucks, tractors, earth-moving equipment, drums, wire, stationary engines and automotive spare parts."

"In Australian industry there has been undeniable evidence of much improved output per man hour and a better attitude generally between employers and employees."

"All these factors are combining to make the industrial picture in Australia one of progressive, and soundly-based expansion."

"This is tangible and positive proof that the economic policies introduced by the Government to deal with the twin problems of inflation and under-production are now starting to pay off handsomely."

"All the signs and portents indicate that a prosperous year is ahead."—United Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 11. Wheat closed today 2½ to 2¾ higher and soybeans were ¾ to 3¾ higher. Prices closed as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel	Spot
March	2.22½ nominal
May	2.23½
July	2.24½
September	2.25½
December	2.26½

Corn	Spot
March	1.20½
May	1.21½
July	1.22½
September	1.23½
December	1.24½

Barley	Spot
March	1.74½ nominal
May	1.75½
July	1.76½
September	1.77½
December	1.78½

Indian Imports Of Grains

New Delhi, Mar. 11. India imported 2,540,000 tons of food grains during the 10 months ending January, 1953, it was officially announced.

Speaking in Parliament, Food Minister Iqbal Ahmed Khan said nearly half of this amount came from the United States.

Here is the break-down by countries: The United States, 1,265,800 tons; Australia, 175,000 tons; Canada, 458,600 tons; Red China, 187,300 tons; Burma, 288,200 tons; Pakistan, 19,700 tons and Thailand, 162,300 tons. — Associated Press.

Shipyards' Business Booming

London, Mar. 11. World shipyards are doing a booming business today in oil tanker construction and a record number of launchings are due this year.

The Petroleum Press Service reported that 241 tankers, aggregating nearly 4,000,000 deadweight tons, will be delivered during 1953. This will be an increase of 75 per cent over last year's deliveries.

The shipbuilders now have orders for a total of 714 new tankers which will keep their yards humming through to 1958.

Lending builders in Britain, Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands are so jammed up with tanker construction, the Press Service said, that it is regarded as virtually impossible to get delivery before 1957-58.

The situation is said to be the same in West German yards, with a few exceptions.

In Italy and France, earlier delivery dates are obtainable but only at prices above the generally high levels prevailing everywhere. The governments of these countries are subsidising their yards to bring prices into line and the result is that French tanker construction facilities are booked through to 1958.

The Press Service said that Japanese shipbuilders are probably able to offer the earliest deliveries, but at present only at very high prices in dollars.

Prohibitive orders for U. S. yards and current construction there is due for delivery by 1955 at the latest.—Associated Press.

Copra Quotation

New York, Mar. 11. Copra was quoted today at \$240 per short ton nominal, c.i.f. the Pacific Coast. Coconut oil was reported to have sold at 18½ cents a pound.—United Press.

Discrimination In Shipping Again Made An Issue

Liverpool. Flag discrimination, as a topic of conversation or for discussion among shipping people, appears to be related in some peculiar way to the level of freight rates obtaining on the open market, says the Journal of Commerce.

When trade is brisk and employment for ships of all classes is readily available, little or nothing is heard of it. But when there are more ships than there are cargoes, or when such a situation threatens to develop, flag discrimination comes into its own again, as it were, and a great deal is said on the subject.

It is a difficult one to deal with, and it has a variety of aspects. What can be said, however, is that as a practice it is not difficult either to justify or condemn; it depends upon the viewpoint of those discussing it.

If a nation operating merchant ships discriminates in favour of its own tonnage, and therefore against the ships of other nations, it can invariably produce excellent reasons why; on the other hand, the governments of the nations whose ships are adversely affected, or the owners of the ships, can give equally sound reasons why there should be no discrimination.

LONG APPARENT

That some shipowners consider flag discrimination justified when it is for the encouragement and development of, or assistance to, national shipping in countries whose merchant fleets are backward and undeveloped in relation to the volume of their coastal or foreign trade, or what is necessary for purposes of defence, or for

safeguarding the national economy, has long been apparent. At the recent annual meeting in Bombay of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Mr. D. M. Khatav, defended discrimination of this nature whilst condemning that which related to berthing and other port facilities, port dues, light dues, consular fees on commercial documents, &c.

He pointed out that India's shipping represents less than one-half per cent of world tonnage although her overseas trade is about four per cent of the total world trade, and presumably holds the opinion that India is entitled to discriminate in favour of her own shipping until such time as the two percentages are brought more into line, apart altogether from factors concerning the nation's defence and balance of payments position.

GROWING TENDENCY

He spoke of "the growing tendency on the part of certain, powerfully entrenched shipping interests to raise a cry of flag discrimination at the slightest sign of any attempt by the government of a country whose shipping is ill-developed to assist and encourage national shipping by appropriate regulatory steps."

There will be no doubt in the minds of those who read Mr. Khatav's remarks to whom he was referring, although it is a pity that he did not say so openly and thereby give those who accused an opportunity of replying if they wished so to do. However, as far as we can see, concludes the Journal, there is nothing much that can be done about discrimination at the moment, but the subject is sure to be thoroughly ventilated in May at the next congress in Vienna of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Ship Services From Japan: Problems Of Post-War Operations

London, Mar. 11. Campaign to carry a larger proportion of Japan's foreign trade in Japanese ships is reported from Tokyo, where it is stated shipowners are endeavouring to increase the proportion to 50 per cent instead of the present 30 per cent.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$257,202. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

DOCKERS, ETC.	100	100	100
Harbour	100	100	100
Wharf	100	100	100
Shanghai	100	100	100
Wheelock	100	100	100

LAND, ETC.	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

UTILITIES	100	100	100
Electric	100	100	100
Gas	100	100	100
Water	100	100	100

INDUSTRIALS	100	100	100
Cement	100	100	100
Iron	100	100	100
Steel	100	100	100

STORES, ETC.	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

MISCELLANEOUS	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

Exchange Rates	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

JAPANESE BONDS	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

Consols	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

United Press	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

United Press	100	100	100
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Union	100	100	100

United Press	100	100	100
HSBC	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100

According to the reports, the Japanese merchant fleet now totals 259 vessels aggregating 1,870,000 tons.

Of this total 1,500,000 tons are in overseas trade, operating on pre-war routes, except those to China and Russia.

There are 94 liners, totalling 644,000 tons, on regular berth services on various routes, and another 92 ships, totalling 556,000 tons, are on irregular services.

Shipowners and crews of various kinds make up the balance of the fleet. This expansion of ships and services has not proved an unqualified blessing to several Japanese shipowners, who are complaining that there are too few cargoes to be divided among too many ships, with the result that they cannot make enough money.

The regular service to New York, for instance, was once limited to two sailings a month, shared by two companies. Four more companies have since entered this service, and there are now 12 sailings a month on this route.

But there has not been a corresponding increase in the amount of cargo offered. As a result, there is only about 3,500 tons of cargo for each voyage made by 10,000-ton vessel on this route.

A similar situation is said to have arisen on the Australian route, where Japanese ships are allowed to carry only 20 per cent of Japan's purchases of raw wool.

In spite of the small profits on this route, more Japanese shipping companies are planning to enter it, and Japan is now preparing to take up, through diplomatic channels, the question of being allowed to carry more than 20 per cent of her wool purchases in Australia.

Trade with South America and South Africa has been so small in recent years that the two routes have been combined. There are hopes of Japanese trade agreements with South American countries, which would increase exports of steel to these areas.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line, which operates on this route, complains that inward cargoes from South America and South Africa, mainly of cotton and wool, have amounted to only 80 per cent of carrying capacity.

As a result, the company's plans for a round-the-world service taking in this trade, have had to be shelved.

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE
Another big company, the Mitsui Line is planning to open a round-the-world service, the first by a Japanese company since the war, with ships sailing to New York and Europe and then returning to Japan via the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal.

The European route, however, is considered the least profitable of all routes available to Japanese ships. Currency restrictions have ruined trade and rate cuts have been necessary.

A rate war is also developing between Japanese shipping companies serving India and Pakistan and a dispute among conference members is complicating this situation.

The Mitsui Company wants to make 12 sailings a month on this route and the N.Y.K. Line demands that the Mitsui Line should make only eight. The Yamashita Company would like to operate eight sailings a month which O.S.K. is trying to limit to four.

Two non-conference lines have announced that they will make as many sailings as they can on this route and have appealed to the Japanese Fair Trade Commission against what they consider discrimination by the conference lines.

The conference meanwhile hopes to conclude an agreement with Indian and Pakistani merchants under which only conference lines would be allowed to carry cargo on this route, thus eliminating all non-conference competition.

LONDON TIN MARKET
London, Mar. 11. The tin market was inactive today. Turnover was five tons, all for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers	22½
Spot tin, sellers	22½
Three-month tin, buyers	22½
Three-month tin, sellers	22½
Business done at settlement	22½

New York Sugar Futures
New York, Mar. 11. World sugar futures closed today unchanged to 3 lower with sales totalling 63 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed unchanged to 3 lower with sales totalling 808 contracts.

Prices closed as follows:—

May	3.22 nominal
July	3.25
September	3.28
November	3.30 nominal
January	3.32
March	3.35
May	3.38

Contract No. 4 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 5 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 6 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 7 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 8 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 9 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 10 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 11 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 12 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 13 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 14 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 15 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 16 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 17 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 18 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 19 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 20 closed ½ bid

Contract No. 21 closed ½ bid

